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# THE INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM

FOR

## THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

PART II.

FROM 28 EDWARD I. TO 19 EDWARD II.,

A.D. 1300 TO A.D. 1326.

EDITED FOR

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BY

J. W. WILLIS BUND.



Printed for the Worcestershire Historical Society,  
By JAMES PARKER AND CO., OXFORD.

1909.

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## INTRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>.

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THE present part of the Worcestershire *Inquisitiones post mortem* carries them down to 1326. They add considerably to the materials for Worcestershire History. Some of the facts give rise to questions not easy to answer, others throw light on several obscure points. In the first class are such as from what Hundred in the County could the Someries be entitled to take the profits<sup>2</sup> of the court, in the second the proof of a long disputed point, the existence of a Chapel of St. Lawrence in Worcester; a garden of the Preceptor of St. Wulstan is said to be next the Chapel of St. Lawrence<sup>3</sup>. Unfortunately this does not fix the site of the Chapel.

These Inquisitions contain other matters of importance; they record the break up of two of the great estates in the County, that of the Someries in 1323, when on the death of John de Someri, without issue, his estates were divided between his sister Margaret, the wife of John de Sutton, who took the town of Dudley to that family<sup>4</sup>, and her sister Joan, the wife of Thomas Bottecourt, who took the Manors of Welley, Cradley, Northfield, and Oldswinford, thus causing the Lords of Dudley to be without any considerable landed estate in the County.

The other estate was that of the Clares. The last of the Earls of Gloucester and Hertford, Gilbert de Clare, was killed at Banockburn in 1314; as he left no issue his estates went among his three sisters<sup>5</sup>: Eleanor, the wife of the younger Hugh de Spencer; Margaret, the widow of Peter de Gaveston; and Elizabeth, the wife of John de Burgh. Although the Clares were not among the larger County landowners, yet their influence was very considerable; the "Red Earl," the father of the last Earl, whose Inquisition is here given<sup>6</sup>, had been regarded as the head of the English Baronage, and from his marriage with the King's sister, and his vast estates in various counties, was a power in the land.

<sup>1</sup> When a reference is preceded by I., it refers to the former part of the Inquisitions published in 1894. If without the I. it is to the present part.

<sup>2</sup> I. p. 34.

<sup>3</sup> p. 88.

<sup>4</sup> p. 115.

<sup>5</sup> p. 49.

<sup>6</sup> pp. 46, 50.



The break up of this family had a lasting effect on the County, and was an important factor in the Revolution under Edward II.

The great Worcestershire landowners during the time these Inquisitions cover were few. The Church was still by far the largest and most powerful. It possessed a controlling if not a supreme influence in three out of the five Hundreds; and in addition many of the landowners were tenants of Church lands holding under the different ecclesiastical bodies. For instance, the Earl of Warwick held Manors under the Bishop of Worcester, the Abbots of Evesham, Pershore, and Westminster. Next to the Church probably came the King; it is not, however, easy to say what was the exact extent of Crown lands in the County. The King was amongst other Manors Lord of Feckenham, Inkberrow, Kidderminster, Bromsgrove, and King's Norton, which covered a large area of Mid-Worcestershire. The extent of forest land in the County also largely increased the influence and power of the Crown.

The Inquisitions shew to some extent what land was held of the King "per baroniam." A study of these brings out that some Manors in the County were "members" of Baronies elsewhere, as Abberley of Colwent<sup>1</sup>. The chief holdings "per baroniam" seem to have been—

*Dudley*<sup>2</sup>. The town of Dudley was held of the King in chief by barony.

*Burford*<sup>3</sup>. This Barony was held in chief of the King by the Mortimers of Richards Castle, and contained several Worcestershire Manors, such as Wychbold and Cotheridge.

*Colwent*<sup>4</sup>. This Barony of the Tonies included Abberley among its members. It was held by the service of finding one man at Colwent with bow and arrow for twenty days whenever there should be war in Wales. It is doubtful if any other of its members were in this County.

*Clifford*<sup>5</sup>. The honour of Clifford was held by the Earls of Lancaster. It included the Manor of Tenbury, which was held by Robert de Clifford at the service of 1½ Knight's fees.

*Salwarp*<sup>6</sup>. In the Inquisition on the death of Guy, 5th Earl of Warwick, he was found to have held the Manor of Salwarp "per baroniam." It was an adjunct to the tenure of the Castle

<sup>1</sup> p. 38.    <sup>2</sup> l. p. 35.    <sup>3</sup> p. 10.    <sup>4</sup> p. 38.    <sup>5</sup> p. 43.    <sup>6</sup> p. 58.



of Worcester, but the inquisitions give no evidence how they came to be united.

*Wigmore*<sup>1</sup>. When Ralph de Mortimer defeated "Eadric the wild," Wigmore Castle was granted to him, and was held by the Mortimers "per baroniam." Bewdley was a member of Wigmore; how it came to be so does not appear, but it is clear that Wigmore was held by barony; Edmund de Mortimer, who was wounded at the battle of Builth in 1304, sat in Parliament as the first Baron Mortimer of Wigmore<sup>2</sup>.

Doubtless some of the other Manors in the County were members of some barony, but they do not so appear in the present Inquisitions. Possibly the fact of a landowner holding part of his lands "per baroniam" may have led to all his lands being regarded as members of his Barony, and may account for places like Cotheridge and Salwarp being so held.

Before considering the Inquisitions further, a word should be said as to the mode of taking them, as otherwise they are almost incomprehensible, and there appears to be a good deal of repetition. A large landowner generally had at least three distinct classes of property. (1) He had Manors which were usually, but not always, held direct from the Crown. If the landowner was a person who would have property of this class, an Inquisition was taken as to what Honours and Manors he held of the King on the day he died. If the Inquisitions taken on the death of Guy, Earl of Warwick, are looked at, it will be seen that the first ten relate to Manors the deceased held, and the Castles of Worcester and Elmley<sup>3</sup>. (2) If the person held no Manor of the Crown, but only lands, then a writ was directed to inquire what lands he held, and from whom, on the day of his death. This shews why there may be what at first sight appears a repetition. Guy, Earl of Warwick, held lands, but not from the Crown. Then, as now, the tax collector desired to throw his net as wide as possible, so he made separate returns as to these lands. This will explain returns like that<sup>4</sup> as to the city of Worcester, where he held not Manors but lands. (3) The third class was when the deceased held property that was neither manor nor land, and so did not come within either of the above classes, property such as Ad-

<sup>1</sup> p. 12.      <sup>2</sup> Summoned by Writ 1295. See Complete Peerage, V. 379.

<sup>3</sup> See p. 56 to p. 65.

<sup>4</sup> See p. 72.

vowsons<sup>1</sup> and Knight's fees, or where land had been granted or leased to some one to hold from him; he was not in possession of the land, only of the rents or services for the land. The system therefore involved in the case of a large landowner at least three separate Inquests; in the case of a small owner they were usually amalgamated into one.

For the period of these Inquisitions the great landowners of the County as disclosed by them were:—

In the north the Someries. By something that seems to have been more than an accident, in Worcestershire in the first three generations the estates acquired by the Normans vested in females. The Castle of Dudley and the estates held with it formed no exception, and went on the death of Fitz Ansculf, the holder mentioned in Domesday, to his daughter Beatrice. She married Fulk Paganell, and took the estates into that family; the son and grandson of Fulk succeeded; then came the indispensable female, Hawysia, who married John de Someri, taking the estates into that family. The Someries held the estates for some years. Roger de Someri died in 1272, and in 1273<sup>2</sup> an inquisition of his estate was taken. He was found to hold the Manor of Dudley, which was a member of the Barony of Dudley. He also held the Manor of Welley and the little Manor of Cradley. Some idea of the area of the Manor of Dudley is given; it extended to the boundary of the Manors of Sedgely and Kingswinford, in other words, to the Worcestershire boundary. The heir was another Roger de Someri, then aged 18. This Sir Roger de Someri died at 36 in 1291<sup>3</sup>, and an inquisition was taken on his death. In addition to the manors held by Sir Fulk, this Sir Roger is found to have held the townships of Middleton and Belbroughton; William de Beauchamp holding Belbroughton from Sir Roger; Henry de Hagley held of him the township of Hagley; Sir Roger also had the Manors of Pedmore, Churchill, Oldswinford, and Warley Wigorn. His heir was John de Someri, aged 13 in 1293. He died in 1322, married, but without issue<sup>4</sup>; his property was therefore divided between his two sisters, Margaret and Joan; Margaret married John de Sutton, and took the town of Dudley with its appurtenances, worth £41 6s. 9½d. Joan, who had married Thomas Bottecourt, took the Castle and

<sup>1</sup> pp. 70, 103.

<sup>2</sup> I. p. 16.

<sup>3</sup> I. p. 34.

<sup>4</sup> p. 112.

Manors of Welley and Northfield, worth £38 4s. 4½d., the Manor of Cradley, worth £7 8s. 6¾d. She also took the Manor of Oldswinford subject to the life interest of John de Someri's widow, and Knight's fees in Hagley, Pedmore, Frankley, Churchill, Belbroughton, Selley, and Northfield. This partition was an important event in the history of the north of the County, as it marks the breaking up of the great Dudley estate. Henceforth the owners of Dudley Castle held the town of Dudley and little more; so the Suttons never became one of the great landowning families, while the Bottecourt share becoming further subdivided, there was never after 1322 any one great family that ruled the northern part of the Halfshire Hundred.

The southern part of the Halfshire Hundred included Kidderminster, and the Inquisitions shed a good deal of light on the history of the Kidderminster landowners. The King was Lord of the Manor; Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath, held of the King as part of his private estate certain houses and lands, doing such service in time of war as the King might reasonably ask<sup>1</sup>. The Bishop's heir was Philip Burnel; he died in 1294, holding in addition to the lands of the Bishop another messuage and lands at Eymore Dirrton within the manor, and a rent from lands at Dunclent. Philip Burnel's heir was found to be his son Edward, aged 6. The total value of the Kidderminster property is given as £16 12s. 1d.<sup>2</sup> In 1315, on the death of Edward Burnel, he was found to hold practically the same lands, and they were then said to be worth £15 7s. 8¾d. In 1299 an Inquisition was taken under a writ *ad quod damnum*, to find if John de Wotton could assign 10 librates of land in Kidderminster of the value of £10 to John, his son and heir, and Katharine, his wife, and the heirs of John. It was found that it might be done<sup>3</sup>. In 1300 an inquisition was taken of the lands held by John de Wotton, in right of his late wife Ella Bisset. It was found he held a house and a carucate of land in the Manor of Kidderminster of the King worth £10 1s. 9d., and that his son John, aged 21 and upwards, was his heir<sup>4</sup>.

In 1307 an Inquisition was taken as to what John Bisset held at his death, and it was found he held a house and land, and had a number of tenants. The total value was £30 2s. 0½d., and

<sup>1</sup> I. p. 44.<sup>2</sup> I. p. 50.<sup>3</sup> I. p. 65.<sup>4</sup> p. 2.

John Bisset, the son, aged 6, was the next heir<sup>1</sup>. This Inquisition proves that Kidderminster was not then a place of much importance. One tenant, Peter of Agberrow, held by homage and royal service; the other 27 free tenants paid small yearly rents, except Henry de Bruneshope, who gave a pair of golden spurs or their value 4*d.*<sup>2</sup>; 63 free burgesses held by socage, 28 customary tenants, copyholders, paid rent and did certain services, ploughing, hedging, mowing, carrying hay, and making hurdles<sup>3</sup>. They had also to pay Poll money 10*s.*, and medue silver 40*d.*

The Royal Manor of King's Norton was held by John de Mortimer, of Wigmore<sup>4</sup>, with the Manor of Bromsgrove, under a Royal grant, paying £10 a year for it, but as it formed part of the dower of Margaret Mortimer, his wife, he got nothing for it during her life.

Hugh de Belne held some lands in King's Norton of the King, and some at Alvechurch of the Bishop<sup>5</sup>.

Practically these Inquisitions as to Dudley, Kidderminster, King's Norton and Bromsgrove, cover the part of the County north of the Lickey Hills so far as the Inquisitions shew it. The Manors of Dudley, Oldswynford, Cradley, Weoley, Northfield, King's Norton, and Bromsgrove included the larger part. There were other smaller manors, but the Inquisitions throw little light on them. It was the King and the Someries who were the great people in the north of the County until the end of the first quarter of the fourteenth century, then the King remained the one great owner. A trace of his ownership still exists in the names King's Norton, Kingswinford, and Rowley Regis. A rough comparison of the places may be made.

Manor or Place.		Free tenants. No.	Rents.			Customary tenants. No.	Rents.			Total.		
			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Welley	-	19	6	18	6	...	12	13	0	19	12	6
Cradley	-	1	1	2	0	19	...			...		
Oldswynford	-	32	...			8	...			9	0	0
Northfield	-	...	19	8	5	...	13	6	8	32	15	1
King's Norton	-	}	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	100	0	0
Bromsgrove	-											

If it is assumed that the population of the other manors is about the same as that of those above given, it makes about 230,

<sup>1</sup> p. 15.<sup>2</sup> p. 16.<sup>3</sup> p. 19.<sup>4</sup> p. 108.<sup>5</sup> p. 107.



and as the tenants must be presumed to be householders, and to have had families, if the modern rule of 5 to a house is taken, it would make the population about 1,150. Adding another 500 for places left out, it would make the population of the County north of Lickey Hills in the first quarter of the fourteenth century about 1,650 or under 2,000.

Next to the north proper comes the most interesting, but the most complicated, portion of the County so far as these Inquisitions deal with it—the Forest of Feckenham. Here several landowners appear with very differing rights. At Feckenham itself there are first those who held land in connection with certain Forestal offices, as Robert de Parco, who kept the King's Park<sup>1</sup>, for which he was allowed a virgate of land. He held 2 virgates from the Abbot of Bordesly and 3 virgates from Robert the Knight of Bradley, and he also had reclaimed 6 acres from the forest.

Robert Streech<sup>2</sup>, or Estrech, held a virgate of land in Feckenham for acting as woodward to the King. He also had the profits of lawing the dogs.

William Shurnake<sup>3</sup> held a bailiwick (what its precise nature was is not stated) of the King in chief.

Richard Estrech, who died 1271, held the bailiwick of the Forestry of La Berse and Bentleigh, worth 4s. a year<sup>4</sup>.

From time to time an Inquisition<sup>5</sup> was held to ascertain whether the King's houses, buildings, parks, vivaries, weirs, and fisheries within the Forest were in good order and condition.

When the Inquisitions were taken within the Forest, the verderers and other officers of the Forest acted as jurors; we thus get the names of some of the Forest officers.

In 1294, John de Sulnestrode was warden of the Forest, and three of the verderers were Edmund de Grafton, Richard de Huddington, and Robert Pippard<sup>6</sup>.

In 1301, Ralph Strech, the son of Robert Strech, died; at the Inquisition<sup>7</sup> on his death it was found that he held much the same lands as his father, but he seems to have lost the lands his father held of the Countess of Lincoln, as he is said to hold nothing of any one but the King<sup>8</sup>. This Ralph Strech left as his heir, Robert, his son, aged 20.

<sup>1</sup> I. p. 4.

<sup>2</sup> I. p. 5; p. 3.

<sup>3</sup> I. p. 7.

<sup>4</sup> I. p. 11.

<sup>5</sup> I. p. 17.

<sup>6</sup> I. p. 52.

<sup>7</sup> p. 3.

<sup>8</sup> p. 4.

The King was Lord of the Manor of Feckenham, and a number of the tenants appear to have held from him in chief; which to some extent simplified matters in Feckenham. The adjoining Manor of Inkberrow is more difficult to describe.

In 1262<sup>1</sup>, the Countess of Lincoln was Lady of the Manor. She was Margaret, only daughter of Hawyse, sister and one of the coheiresses of Randolph de Blondeville, Earl of Chester and Lincoln. Margaret married first John de Laci; he died in 1240. She then married, in 1243, Walter Marshal, 5th Earl of Pembroke. On her death, without issue, in 1267 her estates became vested in Joan, only daughter of Warrine de Montchesney, the wife of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke. On his death at Bayonne, where he was killed by the French in 1296, it was found<sup>2</sup> he held the Manor of the King by a Knight's fee and a half in right of his wife Joan, that his heir was Aymer de Valence, aged over 21, and the Manor was worth £22 10s. 8d.

Joan, Countess of Pembroke, died in 1307<sup>3</sup>. It was found that she held the Manor of Inkberrow in chief of the King as of the office of Marshal of England by Knight service; the Manor was then worth only £10 3s. 1d., or less than half what it was at her husband's death. Her son, Aymer de Valence, was found to be her heir. At the Inquisition taken after the death of Aymer de Valence at Compiègne in 1324<sup>4</sup>, it was found that he held the Manor of Inkberrow with the advowson of Inkberrow for his life by demise from John Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny; on Aymer's death it was to revert to the Lord of Abergavenny, who held it from the Bishop of Hereford, who held it from the Bishop of Worcester. John Hastings became from the marriage of his mother, Isabel, the sister of Aymer de Valence, coheir to his maternal grandfather, Aymer.

This last finding seems clearly wrong, as in Domesday<sup>5</sup> the Church of Hereford is stated to hold Inkberrow, and in the same year, 1325<sup>6</sup>, when John Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny, died, it was found that he held the Manor of Inkberrow of the Bishop of Hereford by the service of one Knight's fee. The heir of John Hastings was Laurence, his son, aged 6. The Inquisition on the death of Aymer de Valence<sup>7</sup> states that the heirs of

<sup>1</sup> I. p. 7.    <sup>2</sup> p. 1.    <sup>3</sup> p. 28. The Complete Peerage, VI. 206, says before 1307-8.

<sup>4</sup> p. 116.    <sup>5</sup> Worcester Vic. C. II., I. p. 299<sup>u</sup>.    <sup>6</sup> p. 121.    <sup>7</sup> pp. 118, 119.

Aymer de Valence were Isabel, his sister, who had married John de Hastings, and his son John with Joan and Elizabeth Somerye<sup>1</sup>.

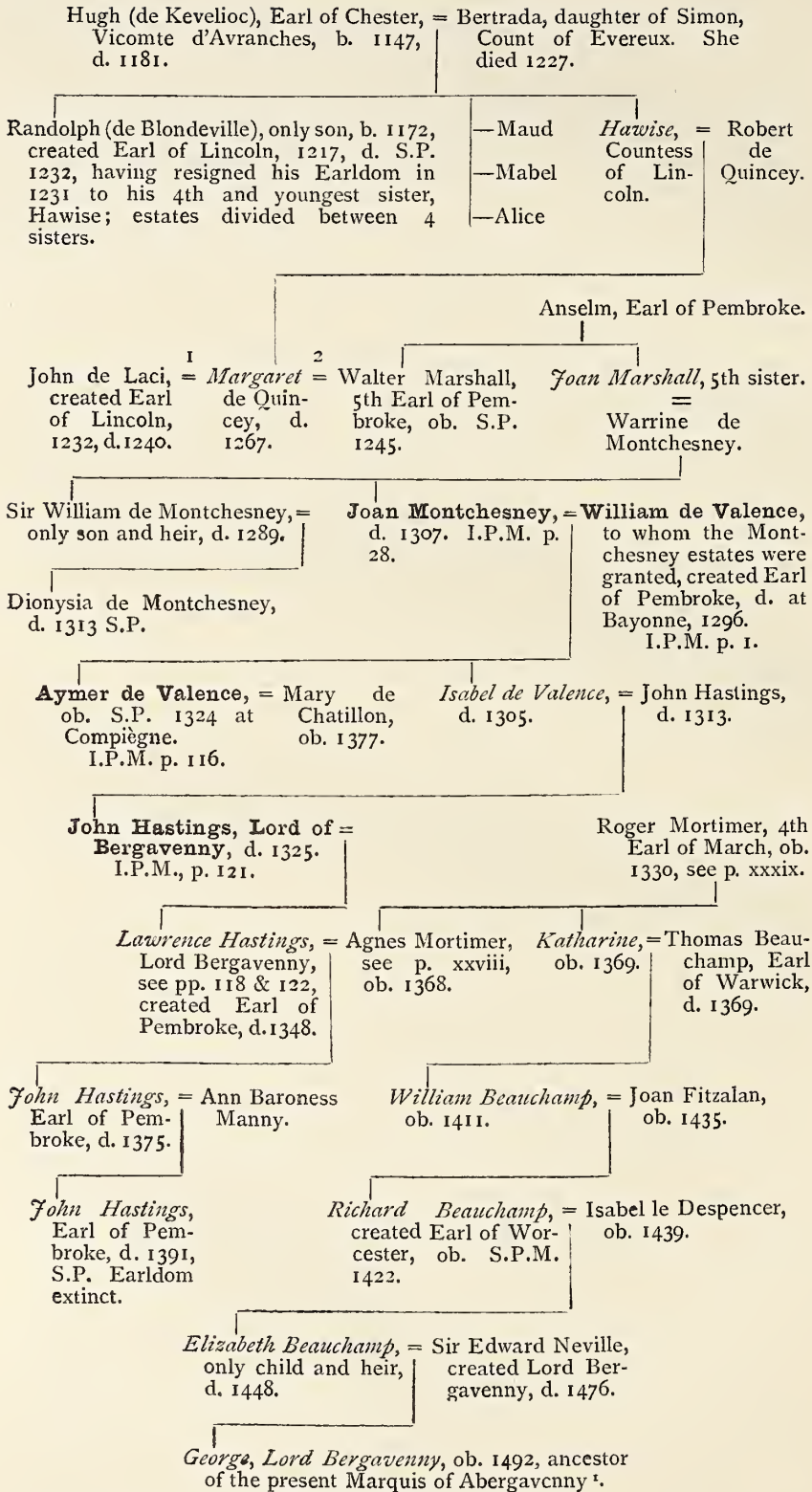
Aymer de Valence had other Worcestershire property. Another Inquisition was taken at Gloucester<sup>2</sup>, and it was found he had the Manors of Staunton, Hill and Spetchley. In the partition Inkberrow went to the son, but Staunton, Hill and Spetchley are divided between Elizabeth and Joan.

It is almost impossible to clear up these difficulties on the present evidence, but the most reasonable explanation seems to be that there were two Manors at Inkberrow, the one the great Manor, which in Domesday was found as belonging to the Bishop of Hereford, and with which the advowson of Inkberrow was held. The Bishops of Hereford were certainly the patrons of Inkberrow for years. The Bishops probably granted leases of the Manor to different persons, as appears here<sup>2</sup> to John Hastings, Lord of Abergavenny. Habington<sup>3</sup> says that from the Hastings' family Inkberrow went to the Nevilles, Barons of Abergavenny, and that they as Lords of the Manor presented only to the Vicarage, leasing the Parsonage and prebendary to Hereford. The Manor remained with the Nevilles, and is still the property of the Marquis of Abergavenny, who is now the patron of the living.

Little Inkberrow was a royal Manor, and was annexed to the office of Marshal of England, and was so held by William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, in 1296<sup>4</sup>, and by Joan, Countess of Pembroke, in 1307<sup>5</sup>, as of the office of Marshal of England by Knight's service. On the death of Joan, the office of Earl Marshal lapsed to the Crown, but the estates were divided among the coheirs. In some way the Manor became detached from the office of Earl Marshal and became part of the Warwick estates, and was extended as such on the death of Earl Guy<sup>6</sup>. It appears to have been very intermixed with the Earl of Pembroke's Manor, as the Earl is there found to have held the meadows, with the chief pleas and perquisites. The Bishop of Hereford retained the presentation of Inkberrow to a much later date; in 1353 the King presented on account of the See of Hereford being vacant to the prebend of the Church of Inkberrow<sup>3</sup>.

To make the matter more intelligible, the following pedigree, shewing the descent from the Earls of Chester and Lincoln to the Nevilles, is given.

<sup>1</sup> pp. 118, 122.    <sup>2</sup> p. 117.    <sup>3</sup> Vol. I. p. 315.    <sup>4</sup> p. 1.    <sup>5</sup> p. 28.    <sup>6</sup> p. 85.



\* Persons whose names are in heavier type have Inquisitions in this Part. Names in italics shew the descent of the Manor of Inkberrow.



The Manors of Feckenham and Inkberrow being in the Crown made the Crown Manors in the Forest extend across to Bromsgrove, another large Crown Manor. This going west joined on to Chaddesley Corbet and Belbroughton, also Crown Manors, and they extending to Kidderminster, another Crown Manor, reached to the Severn, so forming a belt of Crown Manors stretching from the Severn to the Warwickshire border. North of this belt lay the large part of the Halfshire Hundred, already described, and south of it the great area of the lands of the Church.

There was one great landowner who held lands to the south of this belt of Royal Manors both as tenant of the Crown and tenant of the Church, Guy, Earl of Warwick, the "Black cur of Arden," as he was called by Gaveston. The Inquisitions and extents on his death in 1316 occupy no less than 50 pages of this part. He held some manors direct from the Crown, and others from the Church. He is a good specimen of the feudal Baron of the time. His father, William, who was, through his mother, Isabel Mauduit, the first Earl of Warwick, of the Beauchamp family, died in 1298; this Guy was then 27. During the life of Edward I. he was fairly quiet, but after Edward II.'s accession he joined the opposition to the Court, or rather to Gaveston, and was one of the adherents of the Earl of Lancaster. His position and his estates made him a person of consequence, and the contempt with which he was treated by Gaveston did not incline him to the Court. It was probably a good thing for Edward II. that Guy died at 45.

The Inquisition at the death of William, Earl of Warwick, in 1298<sup>1</sup>, found he held from the King:—

	£	s.	d.
The Castle of Worcester, the Manor of Salwarp, a salt pit and bullary in Droitwich "per baroniam" - - - - -		24	16 7
The County of Worcester at a fee farm rent of -		13	0 0
1. This was paid — To the King direct, £3 11s. 8d. on the King's behalf. To the nuns of Wroxhall, £4. To the Abbot of Cormeilles, £3 15s. To the Abbot of Gloucester, £1. To the Templars 1 mark.			

The Earl of Warwick held from the Church:—

(1) Abbot of Evesham—			
Acton Beauchamp - - - - -		10	3 0

<sup>1</sup> I. p. 59.

(2) Abbot of Westminster—	£	s.	d.
Nauntun Beauchamp - - - -	13	4	0
Comberton - - - -	8	9	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
(3) Bishop of Worcester—			
Elmley Castle - - - -	28	15	3
Stoulton - - - -	29	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
(4) Abbot of Pershore—			
Wadborough - - - -	5	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
a total of £132 17s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	£132	17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

Comberton was part of the dower of Maud, Countess of Warwick<sup>1</sup> and on her death in 1301 it was found to be of the value of £3 7s. 5d.<sup>2</sup>

In 1316 Guy, Earl of Warwick, died<sup>3</sup>, and the estates he held at the time of his death shew a marked increase on those of his father, and a proportionate increase in the Warwick influence in the County.

As to Manors :—

£ s. d.

From the King he held—

The office of Sheriff, with the fines and profits of the Hundreds of Dodingtre and Halfshire - - - -	}	29	9	8
The Castle of Worcester, with the custody of the prison of the Castle - -				
The Manor of Salwarp, salt pit, and bullary in Droitwich <sup>4</sup> - - - -		39	4	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abberley (in right of his wife, Alice) <sup>5</sup> -		18	1	11

From the Church :—

Abbot of Evesham—

Acton Beauchamp <sup>6</sup> - - - -	16	13	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sheriff's Lench <sup>7</sup> - - - -	11	0	4

Abbot of Westminster—

Nauntun Beauchamp <sup>8</sup> - - - -	18	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Comberton <sup>9</sup> - - - -	20	17	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pirton <sup>10</sup> - - - -	10	1	9 $\frac{1}{4}$

<sup>1</sup> She was the widow of Gerald de Furnival. <sup>2</sup> p. 4. <sup>3</sup> p. 56. <sup>4</sup> p. 59.  
<sup>5</sup> p. 60. <sup>6</sup> p. 56. <sup>7</sup> p. 59. <sup>8</sup> p. 64. <sup>9</sup> p. 63. <sup>10</sup> p. 56.

					£	s.	d.
Bishop of Worcester—							
Elmley Castle <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	48	16	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Stoulton <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	35	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abbot of Pershore—							
Wadborough <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	3	14	6
					£251	8	8

The Earl of Warwick also held—

37 Knight's fees <sup>4</sup> of the annual value of - 150 10 0

These Knight's fees were scattered all over the County, and give some indication of the power of the Earls of Warwick.

Place.	Tenant.	Number.	Value.
			£
Bromsgrove -	Edmund de Grafton -	1	30
Brocton Beauchamp -	Maude de Beauchamp and John Lovet -	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 1	1
Cookhill -	Osbert d'Abitot -	...	30
Codley -	[Thomas of] Codeley -	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	2
Cofton Hackett -	Walter de Leycester -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
Cofton Richard -	Sybil, daughter of John de Cofton Richard -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	8
Chaceley -	Prior of Little Malvern	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
Cookseye -	Walter Fitz Walter -	1	21
Dorne -	John d'Abitot -	1	5
Eastbury -	John de Kekingwich -	...	30
Eckington & St. Marreys	Peter de St. Marreys -	$\frac{1}{3}$	2
Fairfield -	John de Sudley -	1	10
Flavel -	John Lovet and John Hackett -	1	11
Hindlip -	Alexander d'Abitot -	1	10
Holt -	John de Beauchamp -	1	30
Hampton [Lovett] -	John Lovet -	1	20
Hampton & Kemmyng- ford -	Peter le Blound -	1	20
Lench Roculf -	Thomas, son of Wil- liam Roculf -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	10
Longdon -	Robert Fitz Edmund -	1	10

<sup>1</sup> p. 61.

<sup>2</sup> p. 66.

<sup>3</sup> p. 65.

<sup>4</sup> p. 103.

Place.	Tenant.	Number.	Value.
			£ s.
Naunton Beauchamp -	Thomas Fitz John -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
North Piddle -	Henry de Segrave -	1	20
Pendock -	William Fitz Henry -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	30
Redmarley -	John de Redmarley -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	2
Rushock -	Henry Stormy -	1	20
Shrawley -	[Margaret] Mortimer -	1	20
Shireveheye -	Alexander d'Abitot -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	1
Stockton -	William de Birmingham -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
Upton Warrin -	William Fitz Warrin -	$2\frac{1}{2}$	30
Wolfrington -	Walter de Bruly -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	2
Witley -	Walter, son of Walter de Cookseye -	1	10
Wodecote -	John de Bissheppesdon -	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	3 10

In addition to these there are 13 cases in which the MS. is illegible or has perished. From the previous Inquisition as to the sub-tenants of the Earl<sup>1</sup> some of them can be restored with confidence.

Place.	Tenant.	Number.	Value.
			£
Westmancote -	William Fitz Henry de Westmancote -	1	20
Croome, Inkberrow, Cookhill -	Osbert d'Abitot -	1	15
Besford -	Alexander de Besford -	1	10
Hill -	Edmund de Grafton -	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	5
Powick and Bransford -	Heirs of Walter de Beauchamp -	1	30
Bentley -	Grimbald Pauncefot -	1	20
Ablench -	Simon le Brun -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	15
Grimley -	Richard de Grimley -	1	5
Doverdale -	Heirs of William de Sudynton -	1	15
Wermyndon (Warndon)	Robert le Braci and	3	30
Madresfield & Leigh -	Preceptor of St. Wul- stan -	1	5
Lulsley and Suckley -	Thomas de Hanley -	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	10

<sup>1</sup> p 68.

Place.		Tenant.	Number.	Value.
				£
Lench Roculf	-	Thomas de Lench	- $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5
Redmarley	-	Geoffrey d'Abitot	- 2	20
Knightwick	-	Prior of Great Malvern	1	
Little Kyre	-	Roger de Mortimer	- $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	10

It is not clear if some of these are not included in the first list, but it may be taken, even if some of the fees are counted twice over, that the Earl of Warwick was possessed of property in each of these places, thus shewing how widespread was the Warwick influence.

The Earl had also 9 advowsons<sup>1</sup>, namely :—

				£	s.	d.
Acton Beauchamp	-	-	-	5	marks.	
Great Comberton	-	-	-	3	0	0
Elmley Castle	-	-	-	10	0	0
Hindlip	-	-	-	6	marks.	
Lench Roculf	-	-	-	10	marks.	
Naunton Beauchamp	-	-	-	10	0	0
Pirton	-	-	-	10	marks.	
St. Peter's, Worcester	-	-	-	1	0	0
Salwarp	-	-	-	20	0	0

As Thomas the son and heir of the Earl of Warwick was only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  at his father's death, a series of extents were taken to ascertain in detail the particulars of the Manors and the tenants to which the King would be entitled as Guardian in chivalry of the infant heir. The Inquisition found the value of the property so that the fine due to the King might be paid. The Escheator found the value of each item the King took over. The extents may thus be summarized :—

Manor.		Customary Tenants.	Cottagers.	Villeins.	Free Tenants.
Salwarp	-	28	...	12	41
Buley	} not given.				
Madeley					
Acton Beauchamp	-	39	...	9	37
Sheriff's Lench	-	...	4	...	45

<sup>1</sup> pp. 70, 103.



Manor.		Customary Tenants.	Cottagers.	Villeins.	Free Tenants.
Naunton Beauchamp	-	22	...	...	...
Comberton	-	8	2	...	40
Pirton	-	22	...	...	...
Elmley Castle	-	4	21	18	45
Stoulton	-	21	11	...	41
Wadborough	-	...	11	21	39
Bishampton	-	...	...	...	...
Little Inkberrow	-	13	1	...	6
Temple Lawerne	-	10	...	...	17

These Inquisitions and extents bring out some very interesting facts in the history of the County, one or two of which may be mentioned.

1. Although by far the largest landowner in the County, the Earl of Warwick was non-resident. He had two so-called Castles, Elmley (which belonged to the Bishops of Worcester, but which the Earls of Warwick held from them at three-quarters of a Knight's fee) and Worcester, which was held by the service of the County, that is as Sheriff, the King's representative. Elmley is described as being "much out of repair and therefore not valued<sup>1</sup>." Worcester is said to be of no yearly value "because it is wholly ruined<sup>2</sup>." There was therefore good reason why the Earls of Warwick lived at Warwick, and so far as Worcestershire was concerned were represented by their officers.

2. As to the Castle at Worcester. The Inquisition shews that although there was an outer moat formed by the Frog brook, yet there was no inner moat; the ditches were dry; it was found that the herbage in the fosses of the Castle was worth 10*d.* a year<sup>3</sup>. The theory that the main part of the Castle of Worcester was a "motte" or mound protected by a dry ditch and palisades is much strengthened by this entry that the grass in the fosses was worth a certain annual rent.

It is further to be noted that the Inquisition speaks of the prison *in* the Castle<sup>4</sup> as being in existence while the Castle was in ruins, thereby shewing that the prison was a distinct and separate building; indicating that the Castle was a series of defensive earthworks, the prison a building inside or adjoining the earthworks.

3. In Domesday is recorded the Complaint of the Sheriff that

<sup>1</sup> p. 61.

<sup>2</sup> p. 57.

<sup>3</sup> p. 58.

<sup>4</sup> p. 57.

he got no profits from the Hundreds that were in the hands of the Bishop and free from taxes. In 1086 the County was divided into a number of Hundreds; by 1315 they had settled down to the present five, but the reasons mentioned in Domesday why the Sheriff got no profit, the exclusive jurisdiction of the Church, still prevailed.

This the Inquisitions shew, as they find that the Sheriff was the Sheriff of the County and of the Hundreds of Doddingtre and Halfshire<sup>1</sup>, but say nothing about Blakenhurst, which was practically the possession of the Abbey of Evesham, Oswaldslow, where the Bishop had exclusive jurisdiction, and Pershore, which was mainly the possession of the Abbeys of Pershore and Westminster.

In the statement of the moneys derived from the Hundreds, fines, chevage<sup>2</sup>, &c., they are limited to the two Hundreds of Doddingtre and Halfshire, thus shewing that the Sheriff still received nothing for what was by far the larger and richer part of the County, except certain fines which are said to be worth 6s. a year<sup>3</sup>. As the Halfshire Hundred fines were worth 40s. a year, it will be seen how little the Sheriff made, and how true was the Domesday complaint.

The total profits of the Sheriff are given as

amercements and profits of the County	-	26s.
Of the Hundred of Doddingtre	- - -	18s.
Of the Hundred of Halfshire	- - -	40s.
Sheriff's tourn in Doddingtre	- - -	1 mark.
Sheriff's tourn in Halfshire	- - -	2 marks.
Doddingtre Hundred from Townships without the liberty after Michaelmas	- - -	100s.
Doddingtre Hundred from Townships without the liberty after Easter	- - -	40s.
From Suckley which is ancient demesne	-	20s.
From Martley	- - -	1 mark.
Sheriff's tourn in Halfshire	- - -	2 marks.
Chevage (de Guldable)	- - -	100s.
Warepenny	- - -	4s.
Suit of prison	- - -	20s.

The total profits of the County being in the last Inquisition £21 7s. 4d.<sup>4</sup>, and in the first £29 9s. 8d.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> p. 57.

<sup>2</sup> p. 58.

<sup>3</sup> p. 72.

<sup>4</sup> p. 72.

<sup>5</sup> p. 58.

It appears from the Inquisition as to Elmley Castle, that for some reason the Court Baron was held at Worcester.

"There is a free court held at Worcester which is called the "Knights' Court, which with its pleas and perquisites was worth yearly 20s.<sup>1</sup>" This looks very much like an attempt to evade the Bishop's jurisdiction. Elmley was in Oswaldslow. At Elmley the Sheriff had no jurisdiction over the free-holders of the Hundred, and could hold no Court, but once he got them inside the castle at Worcester it was quite possible technical objections to jurisdiction were not so much regarded as at Elmley, although the castle of Worcester was in the county and in the Oswaldslow Hundred. It is not without interest that this so-called "Knights' Court" is only mentioned in the case of the Manor of Elmley.

There is one difficulty about the Court for the Hundred of Halfshire, that in a notice in the Inquisition on the death of Roger de Someri in 1291<sup>2</sup>, it is stated that the pleas and perquisites of the Hundred Court are worth yearly 60s. What Hundred was this? Unfortunately the Inquisition on the death of John de Someri is imperfect, or rather illegible. If he was entitled to the Hundred of Halfshire, which was at that time the only Worcestershire Hundred he could be, how and under what title did he hold it, how did he lose it, and how is it that this Hundred is found as one of those belonging to the Sheriff? On these points there is no information.

4. Another point this Inquisition brings out is that in 1298<sup>3</sup> the sum paid by the Sheriff to the King for the County was charged with payments to various religious houses<sup>3</sup>:—the nuns of Wroxhall, the Abbot of Cormeilles, the Abbot of Gloucester, and the Templars. These payments do not appear in the next Inquisition in 1316<sup>4</sup>. The Templars had been suppressed, but it does not appear what had become of the other payments.

The profits of the office of sheriff<sup>5</sup> are also of interest.

26s. represents all the fines and profits of the County, that is of the County Court.

For the Hundred of Doddingtre the fines were worth 18s., that is the fines and fees at the Hundred Court. The fines of the Hundred Court in Halfshire were worth 40s.

The Sheriff's two tourns in Doddingtre produced only a mark, while in Halfshire they produced 40s.

<sup>1</sup> p. 62.

<sup>2</sup> I. p. 34.

<sup>3</sup> I. p. 59.

<sup>4</sup> p. 57.

<sup>5</sup> p. 71.



The next entry is curious, and points out the local difference in the Hundreds.

In the autumn tourn all townships outside the liberty of the Hundred paid in Doddingtre a fixed annual sum for the assize of all broken chevage.

Chevage is defined as "the service of the head," a payment by each villein to his lord of a fixed sum as an acknowledgment of his villeinage<sup>1</sup>. It can only be claimed from a person who is a villein in blood, not from a free man who holds in villeinage, or by a villein tenure. It is a misprision for a subject to take such sums, as it is an assertion of lordship or jurisdiction over the person. Broken chevage would seem to be payment by villeins, who for some reason had paid to someone who claimed to be their lord without any real right.

In Halfshire there are payments for "chevage de Guldable," from a case cited by Lord Coke from the Book of Assizes<sup>2</sup>; this would appear to be a fine in respect of persons who agreed in consideration of an annual money payment to maintain the payee's quarrells.

In both Doddingtre and Halfshire the sum was 100s. In Doddingtre after the Easter tourn there was a further payment of a fixed annual sum of 40s.

In Doddingtre the Sheriff received yearly, illegally the Inquisition says, a payment of 20s. from Suckley, which was ancient demesne of the Crown, and paid this to the King for pleas in the Court of the Manor, and 1 mark from Martley. Tenants in ancient demesne could only be sued in their own courts.

In Halfshire at the Michaelmas tourn the Sheriff received annually 4s. for "Warepeny."

The Sheriff also took an annual sum of 20s. for "suit of prison."

5. The extent of the lands belonging to the Castle at Worcester are of interest, as shewing that there was a Manor attached to it. The demesne lands included 6 acres of arable, 3 of meadow, and 3 of pasture. All the tenants of the Manor paid money rents, so it is not clear how the lord in the absence of tenants who rendered service was able to get his land cultivated; probably the original tenants became emancipated, and were allowed to build on their holdings and commute their services for a money rent, but there is nothing

<sup>1</sup> Co. Litt. 140a.

<sup>2</sup> 27 Assize 44. Lambard Eirenarcha, ed. 1602, p. 163. It became one of the matters that were dealt with by the star chamber.

to shew when or at what time this was done. Fourteen tenants are mentioned, 3 shops, and at least 11 houses. What was the extent of the Manor of the Castle does not appear. It must have extended beyond St. Michael's parish, as some of the houses are said to be in the county (which would refer to St. Michael's parish, which was county till 1832), and others to be in the city, which would be in the city proper. It is also worthy of notice that the city tenants do not hold by suit of Court, but all the county tenants do so; yet the Court is spoken of as the Court of the Earl within the aforesaid city, and 2 lbs. of pepper value 20*l.* is part of the profits, still none of the tenants mentioned are said to pay any pepper as part of their rents.

A curious exchange is recorded between Guy de Beauchamp and Agnes de la Hoyland, of Worcester, widow; she was entitled to dower out of Little Inkberrow; the Earl took her profits there, and gave her for her life the profits of the demesne lands, and the rents of his Worcester tenants. But he retained two pairs of boots which the cordwainer and shoemaker of the Earl had to give him yearly, and the pepper<sup>1</sup>.

6. This does not complete the interest of the Earl in Worcester. He held the advowson of St. Peter's, which was then worth 20*s.* Which St. Peter was this—St. Peter the Great, the present parish so called, or the church, St. Peter's in the castle, which has quite disappeared? It would seem to be the latter, for (1) In Giffard's register<sup>2</sup>, William de Beauchamp in 1276 presented Richard de Powyk to the Chapel of "St. Peter's in the Castle of Worcester," shewing that the advowson of the church then belonged to the Earls. (2) In 1301<sup>3</sup>, the abbot and convent of Pershore presented Andrew de Lega to the Church of St. Peter the Great.

7. Earl Guy also obtained some if not all of the property of the Knights Templars, when they were suppressed, including Temple Lawern and some in the City of Worcester<sup>4</sup>, a house opposite St. Nicholas' Church, a garden in Lowesmoor, and several other houses. There was also a garden next the Chapel of St. Lawrence let to the Preceptor of St. Wulstan's; thereby shewing the existence of that chapel at the date, and giving rise to a conjecture that the church might possibly have had something to

<sup>1</sup> p. 73.

<sup>2</sup> Giff. Reg. p. 89.

<sup>3</sup> *Ib.* p. 544.

<sup>4</sup> p. 87.

do with the Knights Templars, and so would be outside the sphere of influence of the Benedictine Monastery. Until recent years a St. Lawrence's passage ran out of Lich Street, the boundary of the monastery, and this may indicate the site of the field that belonged to the Preceptor of St. Wulstan's.

8. Another point in Worcester history these Inquisitions and extents help to clear up. There used to be near the corner of what is now called Copenhagen Street and High Street, but what was formerly Coken Street, a spot known as the Earl's post. It stood near the site of the old Guildhall, and there has been much speculation as to what it was for, what it meant, and why it had its name. The Inquisitions supply a plausible and simple answer. If the custodian of the castle had also a manor in the city of Worcester in which he could and did exercise jurisdiction, and the Manor came up close to the Guildhall, where the civic authorities exercised jurisdiction, it was only natural that there should be some mark to shew where the jurisdiction of the one ended and that of the other began. The Earl's post was merely the mark shewing the boundary of the respective jurisdictions of the Earl and the City in Worcester.

The further question as to what were the precise rights of the Earls of Warwick in the city, either as part of the custody of the castle, or as what they got from the Templars, or what was their own property, are matters of considerable interest, but are outside this introduction.

Alice, the widow of Guy, Earl of Warwick, lived on till 1324<sup>1</sup>. She had as her dower Naunton Beauchamp, Pirton, and half of Wadborough. At her death they passed into the hands of the King, as her son, Thomas de Beauchamp, was still a minor.

The next great family in the south of the county were the Clares. Their Inquisitions are of special interest, as they include the Inquisition on the death of the last of the Clares, Gilbert, who was killed at Banockburn in 1314, and on whose death the estates of the family were divided among his sisters.

Richard de Clare, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, died in 1262. He it was who commanded one wing of the Barons' army at Lewes, and one wing of the Royal army at Evesham, and whom the Barons were at one time said to have regarded as their head.

<sup>1</sup> p. 119.

An Inquisition was taken in 1263 of the Knight's fees this Earl held in Worcestershire, and the finding was that William Corbet held one fee in Tyderinton, Clopton, and Claydelf. His son, Gilbert de Clare, the Red Earl, who died in 1295, married Joan, the daughter of Edward I., and the King gave his daughter on her marriage the Forest of Malvern, which thereupon became Malvern Chace. The Clares held the Manor of Hanley Castle, Blackmore Park, and the Manor of Bushley, or part of it.

The Earl also held lands in Worcestershire as part of the Honour of Gloucester in Redmarley, probably Redmarley d'Abbitot, but possibly Redmarley in Witley, Clifton (it is not certain if this is Clifton in Severn Stoke or Clifton on Teme, probably the first. The Clare arms used to be in one of the windows of Severn Stoke Church), Hanley Child (Cheddar Hanley), Doddenham, Ankerdine (Queredham), Knightwick and Hanley (this may be Hanley William or Hanley Castle, most likely Hanley Castle). This would give the Clare property in Worcestershire as being in Malvern Chace or the Doddingtre Hundred; but it is not easy to explain how the lands in Doddingtre Hundred came to be held of the Honour of Gloucester.

The Red Earl's heir was his son Gilbert, who in 1296 was nearly 5 years old. The Countess Joan, daughter of Edward I., died in 1307, the same year as her father. An Inquisition was taken at her death<sup>1</sup>, and it was found that her husband, Earl Gilbert, held the Manor of Bushley, and divers lands and tenements in England by the service of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  Knight's fees. It was not known by what service the Manor of Bushley was held, but it was held of the King in chief for the life of the Countess, and the Earl held no land in Worcestershire of any one but the King. The total value of the Manor was £14 14s. 3d. At Hanley the total value was £36 16s. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and a pound of cinnamon worth 1d. The heir was Gilbert de Clare, who was 16 on 11 May, 1307. The Earl also held the Manors of Chaddesley Corbet, worth £40 a year, Severn Stoke, which was let to Robert de Clifford, worth £20, and Eldersfield worth £30, which was let to Thomas Berkeley.

As has been said, Gilbert was killed at the battle of Banockburn in 1314, and died without issue. An Inquisition was taken as to his Worcestershire estates<sup>2</sup>, which were found to be the Manor of

<sup>1</sup> p. 20.

<sup>2</sup> p. 46.



Hanley, including Blackmore Park, Colwall Mathon, and the Manor of Bushley. All the lands in England were held at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  Knight's fees, but the jury could not say what were the incidents of those of Hanley and Bushley. Hanley was worth £36 17s.  $10\frac{3}{4}d.$ , and Bushley £18 15s.  $5\frac{1}{2}d.$  The heirs of this Earl, unless his wife should have a child, which did not happen, were his three sisters, Eleanor, then aged 22, who married the younger Hugh le Despenser, who was afterwards hung at Hereford, Margaret, aged 21, the widow of Peter de Gaveston, who had been hung at Bristol, and Elizabeth, then aged 20, the widow of John de Burgh, who was killed in Ireland<sup>1</sup>.

On the partition of the Clare estates the Worcestershire estates came to Elizabeth.

The value of the estates was :—

	£	s.	d.
Hanley Castle - - - -	36	17	$10\frac{3}{4}$
Bushley - - - - -	18	15	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Chaddesley Corbet - - -	40	0	0
Severn Stoke - - - - -	20	0	0
Eldersfield - - - - -	30	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£145	13	$4\frac{1}{4}$

It was expressly found that the Earl had no advowson in Worcestershire.

The Clares, the Beauchamps, and the Church held the greater part of South Worcestershire. On the west of the Severn, in the Hundred of Doddingtre, the most important persons were the Mortimers. Their influence in Herefordshire was far larger than in Worcestershire, but even here they were a power in the land.

Before the rebellion of 1071 the Mortimers, although mentioned in the Worcestershire Domesday, were not by any means in the first rank of landowners; they had defeated Eadric the Wild, and taken his castle at Wigmore, which they were allowed to retain. They also managed to secure especially in Worcestershire a considerable portion of the land that Earl Roger forfeited on his rebellion, and also the castles of Cleobury-Mortimer and Bridgenorth. There were several branches of the family. Hugh Mortimer, of Richards Castle, held the Barony of Burford. Richards Castle was the possession of Richard Fitz Scrob; thence it passed to the Says, from

<sup>1</sup> p. 49.

whom it went by marriage to Hugh de Ferrers; he left a daughter and heiress Margery; she married Robert de Mortimer, and brought him Richards Castle. On his death she married William de Sutteville, who died in 1259. At the Inquisition on his death he was found to hold in his wife's right the Manors of Wychbold and Cotheridge; on his death they passed to Sir Hugh de Mortimer<sup>1</sup>, who was then of age, the son of Sutteville's wife by her first husband. He died in 1275, and in the Inquisition taken on his death was found to be seised of Wychbold, Cotheridge, and Home Castles, all parts of the Barony of Burford<sup>2</sup>.

Wychbold was worth £41 4s. 0d.

Cotheridge.

Home Castle.

And the advowson of All Saints, Worcester, worth £5.

The heir was Robert Mortimer, who was then 22; he married Joyce, daughter of William, 2nd Baron Zouch of Ashby, and died in 1287. By the Inquisition taken on his death<sup>3</sup> the Worcestershire possessions of the Mortimers were found to be considerably increased, for Robert de Mortimer then held—

				£
The Manors of Impney (Imenaye)	-	-	-	30
Elmbridge	-	-	-	24
Parshull	-	-	-	10
Crowle	-	-	-	20
Clifton on Teme	-	-	-	10
Shelsley Walsh	-	-	-	5
Sapey Pitchard	-	-	-	2
Sutton Sturmy	}	-	-	15
Upper Sapey				
Tenbury	-	-	-	40
Kyre Ward	-	-	-	5
Edvin Loach	-	-	-	4
Carton in Mamble	-	-	-	7

And the advowsons of—

All Saints', Worcester	-	-	5
Edvin Loach	-	-	5
Shelsley Walsh	-	-	5 marks.
Upper Sapey	-	-	5

and nine and a half fees which were found to be worth £187.

<sup>1</sup> I. p. 4.

<sup>2</sup> I. p. 21.

<sup>3</sup> I. p. 27.

There is no finding as to who were the heirs of Robert Mortimer, but from a subsequent Inquisition<sup>1</sup>, with regard to land at Sutton Sturmeay, it appears that Robert de Mortimer let to William de Mortimer of Hamme, probably Home Castle, for life, certain lands which on his death went to the heirs of Hugh Mortimer, and that the heirs of Hugh Mortimer and William Mortimer were Joan, aged 17, wife of Thomas de Wikenor, and Margaret, aged 14½, wife of Geoffrey de Cornwall.

Another of the Mortimers, Maud, was found in 1301<sup>2</sup> to hold of the King  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the Manor of Inkberrow, as to which she had eight free tenants who paid £1 6s. 3¼d., the total value of her share of the Manor being £1 15s. 1½d. Her heir was her son Edmund, who was over 30 in 1301; he died in 1304, and from the Inquisition<sup>3</sup> on his death it appears he held a house, park, and land at Bewdley, where he had 61 free tenants, and that the whole of it was part of the Barony of Wigmore, which was held of the King by Barony. This Edmund was the 1st Baron Mortimer, who was wounded in a battle with the Welsh near Builth, and taken back to Wigmore, where he died.

Edmund also held the lands at Inkberrow which were his mother's, lands at Edvin Loach, which were conveyed to Edmund Mortimer and his wife Margaret by Miles Pychard, lands at Shrawley and Ekington, which were conveyed to him and his wife by Alina le Poer, and an annuity of £100 a year out of the King's Manor of Bromsgrove and King's Norton.

Roger Mortimer, then aged 17, was found to be the heir of Edmund. He was the 2nd Baron, and was created Earl of March. He is better known in history as the lover of the Queen, the "she-wolf of France," the murderer of Edward II. He was hung at Smithfield in 1330.

In 1308, an Inquisition<sup>4</sup> was held as to the lands of Maud, widow of Hugh Mortimer, and which had passed to the King because the heir of Hugh was a minor. It is not clear who was the Hugh Mortimer here mentioned. He was not the Hugh Mortimer of Richards Castle, whose heirs were found to be two daughters; yet this Maud seems to have held the lands which Robert Mortimer possessed at his death in 1287<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> p. 34.<sup>2</sup> p. 5.<sup>3</sup> p. 11.<sup>4</sup> p. 29.<sup>5</sup> I. p. 27.

She was found to hold—

	£.	s.
The Manors of Impney - - - -	30	
Astwood - - - -	10	
Elmbridge - - - -	24	
Purshull - - - -	10	
Crowle - - - -	20	
Witton - - - -	8	
Clifton on Teme - - - -	8	
Shelsley Walsh - - - -	8	
Ouyre (Kyre) - - - -	5	
Sapy Pychard - - - -	3	
Sutton Sturmy } - - - -	15	
Upper Sapey } - - - -		
Tenbury - - - -	30	
Edwin Loach - - - -	5	
She also held the Hamlets of Kingsland - - - -	1	
Elmbridge - - - -	2	
Roke and Holin - - - -	10	
Kurkedon (Carton in Mamble) - - - -	6	
And the advowsons of All Saints', Worcester - - - -	5	
Edwin Loach - - - -	5	
Maud also held the Manors of Cotheridge - - - -	35	8
Wychbold - - - -		

In this Inquisition Maud is described as Maud, formerly wife of Hugh de Mortimer, of Richards Castle<sup>1</sup>. The names of the heirs, who are minors, and so in the custody of the King, are not given.

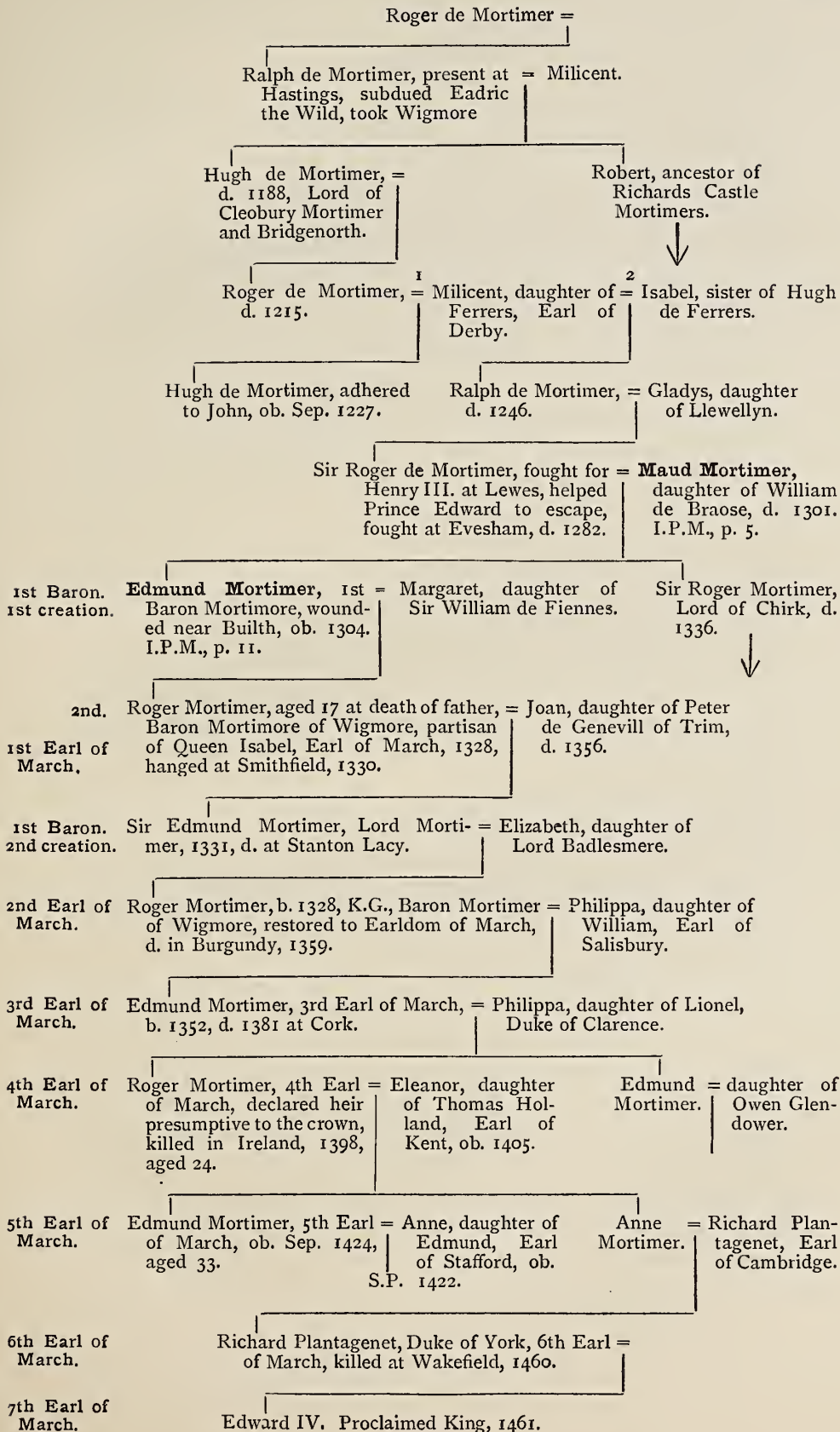
Adam de Elmbridge<sup>2</sup>, who was tenant of the Hamlet of Elmbridge, was found to hold it of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer, of Richards Castle.

It is a somewhat difficult task to clear up the precise relations between the two families, but the following rough pedigree of the main line of the Mortimers may help to make the position of the Worcestershire Mortimers more intelligible. Those whose Inquisitions are given are printed in heavier type.

<sup>1</sup> p. 31.

<sup>2</sup> p. 32.





This pedigree only gives the main line of the Mortimers; the Inquisitions of only two of the persons named in it—Maud, the mother of the 1st Baron, and that of Edmund the 1st Baron—are given. It would be beyond the limits comprised in this Introduction to give the details of the family, but for Worcestershire the Richards Castle branch—the effigy of one of whom is still in Martley Church—and some of the other collaterals are of the greatest importance for County History.

Maud de Mortimer (Braose) died 1301; she held an eighth of the Manor of Inkberrow of the King<sup>1</sup>. Her son Edmund, 1st Lord Mortimer, was wounded near Builth, and died of his wound; his Inquisition is also given<sup>2</sup>. This shews what Worcestershire estates descended to his son Roger, 2nd Lord Mortimer, the moving spirit in Edward II.'s murder.

The Richards Castle Mortimers are represented by Hugh<sup>3</sup> and his wife Maud. Hugh held Wychbold and Cotheridge as part of the Barony of Burford, and lands in Worcester from the Bishop; Maud de Mortimer<sup>4</sup> also held Impney, Kingsland, Elmbridge, Crowle, Wytton, Rock Hollins, Clifton-on-Teme, Shelsley, Kyre [*Ouyre*], Sapey Pichard, Sutton Sturmy, Upper Sapey, Tenbury, and Edvin Loach, Kurkedon (in Mamble), and the advowsons of Edvin Loach and All Saints', Worcester.

It is therefore of importance to distinguish between the two branches of the Mortimer family who were both Worcestershire landowners,—the Lords of Wigmore holding Bewdley as part of the Barony of Wigmore, and Inkberrow, Shrawley, Eckington, and a rent-charge out of King's Norton and Bromsgrove; the Lords of Richards Castle holding the Barony of Burford with its various members, and other lands in the Teme Valley.

With the Mortimers the last of the great County Landowners as mentioned in these Inquisitions end. It will be noticed that there are only five, the Someries, Valences, Beauchamps, Clares, and Mortimers. The division of the estates of the Someries and the Clares are given in the Inquisitions, the Valence estates were divided soon after, so there only remained The King, The Church, the Beauchamps, and the Mortimers, both of which last were in the course of time to be absorbed by the Crown. The Inquisitions, however, bring out another point of some importance in the County

<sup>1</sup> p. 5.<sup>2</sup> p. 11.<sup>3</sup> p. 9.<sup>4</sup> p. 29.

History, the rise and the growing importance of what we should now call the Squires, the smaller gentry in the county; there were quite a number of these, who continued for years and whose names in some cases are still to be found in the county place-names, such as the Walshes at Shelsley<sup>1</sup>, Pauncefootes at Bentley<sup>2</sup>, the Hacketts at Cofton. None of these were of any great importance outside their own Manors, but they were the persons who probably had more to do with the development of the county than the great feudal landowners who held land in several counties.

On another important point the Inquisitions throw light, the internal state of the county. As to the Forests, the details in the Inquisitions that relate both to Feckenham and to Malvern Chace shew that within the limits of the Forest there was, contrary to the popular opinion that the Forests were all thick woodlands, a good deal of cultivated land. At Inkberrow<sup>3</sup>, in the Forest of Feckenham, the meadow-land was worth 18*d.* an acre, at Feckenham itself the land was worth less. 2*d.* an acre seems to have been about the value<sup>4</sup>, while in the Chace of Malvern the land at Hanley Castle was worth about 3*d.* an acre<sup>5</sup>. This shews that the area of the Forest, while containing a large proportion of uncultivated land, had also very considerable areas of cultivated land, and that the usual idea that the woodland and waste land was the largest part of the county is open to very great question. The Inquisitions shew the amount of work the tenants in the Chace did on the cultivated land, thus proving that the area must have been considerable, but unfortunately it is not possible to calculate the proportion between cultivated and uncultivated lands.

Traces of the various restrictions of the Forest laws are found :— A park for the sustenance of the deer at Inkberrow<sup>6</sup>. The pasture of it was, however, worth 6*s.* 8*d.* a year beyond the keep of the wild animals in it<sup>7</sup>. At Bushley and Malvern Chace the underwood could not be sold because of the game<sup>8</sup>.

There are a number of customs and perquisites which it is difficult to explain, and it is not clear if some are not merely local. At Kidderminster the customary tenants paid on the Feast of St. Martin Poll money and "Medueselvr"<sup>9</sup>. At Bushley they paid at Martinmas a 1*d.* for each pig a year old<sup>10</sup>, possibly to restrict the number turned out for pannage in the Chace. On Hoke day the

<sup>1</sup> p. 27.<sup>2</sup> p. 41.<sup>3</sup> pp. 1 and 6.<sup>4</sup> p. 3.<sup>5</sup> p. 23.<sup>6</sup> p. 1.<sup>7</sup> p. 122.<sup>8</sup> p. 21.<sup>9</sup> p. 19.<sup>10</sup> p. 22.

Bushley tenants paid 13s. 4d. for chevage<sup>1</sup>. On Michaelmas day 16s. 0½d. for aid<sup>1</sup>—they had to mow a “Lawe sithe<sup>1</sup>”; what quantity this represents is uncertain. On Michaelmas day they paid Godomel 7s. 11d.<sup>2</sup> A rent of warthpenny was paid by the Hundred of Halfshire<sup>3</sup>. At Sheriffs Lench the customary tenants paid Hevedpeni at Martinmas<sup>4</sup>. At Comberton the view of Longueport was, with the pleas and perquisites, worth 6s. 1d. a year<sup>5</sup>. At Buley the customary tenants pay Ripsilver<sup>6</sup>, Mathsilver, Tinygsilver and Peter’s pence. At Acton Beauchamp the payment for pigs is varied; every pig a year old is charged 1d., every Hogget ½d., and the custom is called “Tak<sup>7</sup>.”

In Naunton Beauchamp the tenants had each Christmas to give a certain number of Hens called “Present Hens<sup>8</sup>.”

Some of the rents and services are peculiar; rendering spurs and arrows are common enough; a ploughshare every Michaelmas, worth 6d., for leave to remain on the Bishop’s land is exceptional<sup>9</sup>. One of the Inkberrow tenants had at Christmas to stand at the Lord’s table with his wife, one boy, and one servant<sup>10</sup>. In several cases a tenant could not permit his son to study (*ponere ad litteram*) without the Lord’s leave<sup>10</sup>, the reason being if the son got on with his learning and took any, even minor, orders he was at once emancipated.

The services of the Freehold tenants at Elmley Castle were exceptional; one was hornblower without the gate of the Castle<sup>11</sup>. Another rendered a *corsorium* at Christmas<sup>11</sup>, and a third carried the letters to the Castle, and carried them back<sup>12</sup>. Another served the Lord’s writs when required<sup>13</sup>.

It would occupy too much space to discuss several questions of interest that arise as to the value of the land in the different districts in the county, it varies considerably, and it is difficult to arrive at any accurate figure. The rent was often only part of what the Lord got, the tenant had also to do services, and as these services vary in value, it seems impossible to get at any satisfactory figure, but it is clear that the rents varied considerably in different places, and it appears that even then the effect of land being in the Forest, and so subject to damage from game, kept the rents down.

Another point of interest is a comparison of the conditions that existed on the estates of some of the great landowners. On some

<sup>1</sup> p. 23.    <sup>2</sup> p. 26.    <sup>3</sup> p. 58.    <sup>4</sup> p. 60.    <sup>5</sup> p. 64.    <sup>6</sup> p. 81.

<sup>7</sup> p. 84.    <sup>8</sup> p. 120.    <sup>9</sup> p. 90.    <sup>10</sup> p. 86.    <sup>11</sup> p. 93.    <sup>12</sup> p. 94.    <sup>13</sup> p. 98.



there appears to have been more villeinage than on others. On some there were only freehold and copyhold tenants, very much as at the present day. On others there were besides the freeholders, both copyholders and villeins. On the estates where there were villeins, the services they had to render were not only more onerous on some estates than on others, but even on different Manors belonging to the same owners. It would swell this Introduction to too great a length to work out this matter, but roughly it would seem that the Manors on the West of the Severn were in a more servile condition than those on the East. This is what would be expected; the tenures of those who were liable to be invaded from Wales would remain unaltered, as possibly the Lord was forbidden to do much to develop his estate, as it would only form an inducement to have it raided—for even then “Taffy was a thief.”

A further point that these tenures suggest is a comparison between the lay and ecclesiastical estates. The rent-roll of the Priory of Worcester, which was edited by Archdeacon Hale for the Camden Society<sup>1</sup>, gives the most minute details of the estates of that House at about the middle of the twelfth century; a comparison between the conditions described in it and those given by the Inquisitions as existing on the estates of say the Earl of Warwick would be of great interest.

Many further points might be mentioned; for instance, how the cult of certain saints seems at one time to have prevailed in the district, and how for some reason it died out. No one who reads the Inquisitions will fail to notice that the great day for paying rents was the Feast of St. Martin. At the present day there are very few people in the county who could say when the Feast of that Saint is celebrated. How the cult of St. Martin arose, and how it was supplanted by St. Michael, offers a most interesting subject for consideration.

There are also the place-names to be studied. One very important lesson is taught by these Inquisitions, namely, that a very large number of the Worcestershire place-names are either personal or derived from some purely local characteristic. Thus Edwin Loach is shewn to have its second name from the holder William de Loges<sup>2</sup>, and has no hidden Celtic meaning. Whether “Roke,” the name of Rock, justifies the definition for “Ac” is a

<sup>1</sup> Registrum sive Liber irrotularius Prioratus Beatis Mariæ Wigornensis, 1865.

<sup>2</sup> p. 30.



matter of opinion. "Albedeleye<sup>1</sup>" makes one pause before asserting that the Welsh Aber forms the first syllable. The names of some of the woods and fields shew how long they continue, and that the penalty on those who move their neighbours' landmarks should fall on those who change all place-names. A several pasture called "Comer<sup>2</sup>" identifies the present "Comer gardens" adjoining Worcester, although that name is not grand enough for modern Town Councils, and the locality is now called after local politicians or incidents, such as Alma Street and Cyprus Road, selected by the speculative builder who covered the site with villas. A wood in the Manor of Temple Lawerne is still known as Birchengrove<sup>3</sup>. There is yet a wood known as Deerfold<sup>3</sup> within the Manor of Wadborough.

A number of other points might be noticed. The names of the Jurors give some indication of the employments the different villagers and townsmen followed; for instance, on a Jury of the City of Worcester in 1316, there was in that city, as we should expect, a Chandler and a Goldsmith, but there was also what was less likely, a Coppersmith<sup>4</sup>.

On a Jury at Queenhill in 1315<sup>5</sup>, one Nicholas de Lyra was on the jury. As in that district the great Norman Abbey of Lyre had property, it would be of interest to know if monks served on juries, or if foreigners were allowed to do so, or if this Nicholas was only some lay brother dwelling on the Abbey estate.

The points that have been mentioned shew how much of early Worcestershire history is to be learnt by a close study of the Inquisitions, and emphasise the necessity of the publication of the remainder as soon as possible.

The real history of the county can never be written until documents of this nature have been carefully studied, and the whole of their bearings on the county carefully noted. Some new point occurs each time they are read which throws new light on the county history. For instance, there are few persons who could answer the question when was coal first worked at Stourbridge? The Inquisitions do not do this, but they shew that there were coal mines in Oldswinford, worth 20s. a year, as early as 1291<sup>6</sup>.

J. W. WILLIS BUND.

LINCOLN'S INN,  
20th May, 1909.

<sup>1</sup> p. 60.    <sup>2</sup> p. 87.    <sup>3</sup> p. 95.    <sup>4</sup> p. 72.    <sup>5</sup> p. 52.    <sup>6</sup> I. p. 35.

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# INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM

FOR THE

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

FROM 28 EDWARD I. TO 19 EDWARD II.,

A.D. 1300 TO A.D. 1326.

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I.

THE EARL OF PEMBROKE<sup>1</sup>,

INKBERROW.

INQUISITION of the lands and tenements which were of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, at Intberue [*Inkberrow*], made on Wednesday next before the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 24 Edward I. [A.D. 1296], by the oaths of Thomas de Bottel, William de Stoke, William de Seynebury, Robert de Wyneby, Robert Pynel, Alexander Beupere, Roger Coleman, Nicholas Bus, Richard de Marisco, Richard Eggenok, William Juyng and John Fremon, who say that there is there a certain capital messuage with a garden worth 10s. a year, and a certain dovecote worth 2s. a year, and a certain water-mill worth 20s. a year, and a certain vivary worth 2s. a year. There are also 4 carucates of land worth 20s. a year each carucate, and 20 acres of meadow worth 18*d.* the acre. And there are there of rents of the free tenants 10*li.* a year, and of the bond tenants (*nativi*) with their work 4*li.* The pleas and perquisites of the Court are valued at 20s. a year. There is there also a park worth, above the sustenance of the deer, half a mark: pannage is worth 6s. a year.

The manor is held in chief of the King by a knight's fee and a half, in right of Joan, wife of the said William de Valence, but by what service the jury are ignorant. They say that Aylmer de

<sup>1</sup> This Inquisition of the year 1296 was omitted from its proper place at p. 55 of the former set published in 1894.

Valence, his son, is his next heir, and is of full age. The total value of the said manor in all its issues is 22*li.* 10*s.* 8*d.* a year.

*Inq. p.m.*, 24 *Edw. I.*, No. 56, *mem.* 18.

## II.

### JOHN DE WOTTON, KIDDERMINSTER.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements held by John de Wotton in the county of Worcester of the inheritance of Ella Biset, formerly his wife, made at Kyderminstre [*Kidderminster*] on Thursday next after the feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, 28 Edward I. [A.D. 1300], by Hugh de Bruneshope, John de Kent, Reginald de Northwode, Robert de Cherleforde, Phillip Clerk, Henry Dode, John de Furno, William Fullon', John Arche, Roger de Mutton, Richard Sutoresm and John de Botiler, who say that John de Wotton held one messuage and one carucate of land with the appurtenances within the manor of Kyderminstre of the King, in chief, of the inheritance of Ella Biset, formerly his wife, by the service of nine parts of a third part of a knight's fee, whereof the messuage and a close adjoining to the same are worth by the year 5*s.* There is there a certain common wood, the common pannage of which is worth by the year half a mark; the herbage of the same wood as it is enclosed [*propterea defensum*] between the feasts of Michaelmas and St. Martin is worth 4*s.*; there are in demesne 160 acres of arable land, every acre worth by the year 2*d.*; there are there four acres of meadow for mowing, every acre worth by the year 20*d.*; the rents of the free tenants there 40*s.* by the year, payable at the two feasts of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary and at Michaelmas; there are there 30 customary tenants, who hold 15 virgates of land in villenage of which the customs and services are rated at 74*s.* a year, paid quarterly; and every one of the aforesaid customary tenants ought to plough for winter sowing for one day with half a plough [*team*], and it is worth 1½*d.*; and to hedge [*cerculare (sic)*] for one day, and it is worth ½*d.*; and to reap for 3 days in autumn with one man, and it is worth 3*d.*; and to gather nuts for one day, and it is worth ½*d.* Sum of the aforesaid services, 23*s.* 9*d.* The pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 15*s.* Sum total of the extent, 10*li.* 1*s.* 9*d.*



They say that the aforesaid John held nothing of any other person in the aforesaid county, and that John Biset<sup>1</sup>, son of the aforesaid John and Ella, is their next heir, and that he is aged 21 years and more.

Writ dated 11 April, 28 Edward I. [1300].

*Inq. p.m., chancery, 28 Edw. I., No. 30.*

### III.

#### RALPH STRECH, FECKENHAM.

Inquisition made at Persore, 16 June, 29 Edward I. [A.D. 1301], before the Escheator on this side the Trent, what Ralph Strech held of the King on the day he died, by serjeantry or otherwise, and how much, and of whom, and by what service, by the oaths of James de Hale, Richard de Maresco, Thomas Maudut (?), John Colemon, William de Peplinton, William Hurel, Thomas de Walecote, Richard Cam, Henry att Hyde, Nicholas le Forestir, Nicholas de Sondebur' (?) and John de Horsley; who say that the aforesaid Ralph Strech held on the day he died nothing of the King by serjeantry. But they say that he held of the King three virgates of land in Astwode, by the service of 20s. a year, payable to the manor of Feckenham for all services and customs, and those 3 virgates of land contain four score and 16 acres worth 20s. a year, value 2½*d.* per acre. Also the aforesaid Ralph held 9 acres and a half as a socman of the manor of Feckenham, paying to the manor aforesaid 3*s.* 2*d.*, and doing suit at the court for all service. And the aforesaid 9 acres and a half are worth 3*s.* 2*d.* a year. They also say that the aforesaid Ralph held in Astwode of Richard de Morton one messuage and four virgates of land by the service of a fourth part of one knight's fee and 14*d.* of "Warthfe" (?), whereof the messuage with a close are worth 6*d.* a year, and the 4 virgates of land contain six score [acres?], and are worth 20 shillings a year, price per acre 2*d.* They also say that the said Ralph held of the aforesaid Richard de Morton 4 virgates of land by the service of 4*s.* by the year for all services, and they contain 6 score acres of land, worth 20*s.* a year; price per acre 2*d.* They

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, p. 15.



say also that the aforesaid Ralph held of Henry de Ruve Ford<sup>1</sup> in Horsleye 100s. a year rent by the service of 25s. payable every year for all services. The said Ralph held no other lands of the King in chief nor of other persons. Robert Strech is the son of the aforesaid Ralph Strech and his next heir, and is of the age of 20 years.

Writ dated April 11, 29 Edward I. [1301].

*Inq. p.m.*, 29 *Edw. I.*, No. 18.

#### IV.

#### MAUD DE BEAUCHAMP, MANOR OF CUMBRYNTON (COMBERTON).

Inquisition made at Cokerelos Croys upon the hill of Bredon, 12 May, 29 Edward I. [A.D. 1301], of the lands and tenements, which were held by Maud de Beauchamp, Countess of Warwyk, on the day she died, in her demesne as a fee, in the county of Worcester, before the escheator of the King on this side of the Trent, by Robert le Fitz Warren (*sic*), Thomas de Wadberwe, Adam Sampson, Robert Vinch, Thomas de Woloshulle, Alexander de Staverton, Nicholas Attehulle, Henry Michel, Henry le Newemon, Robert Gerald, William le Hunte and William Croyl, who say that the aforesaid Maud held a certain tenement of the manor of Cumbrynton, whereof she was jointly enfeoffed with William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, formerly her husband, by Richard de Ledene, who formerly held the said tenement of the same earl, by the service of doing suit at the court of the castle of Worcester every three weeks; of which tenement there is a certain portion of a messuage with a garden and the fruit, with herbage worth 2s. yearly, and there are 30 acres of arable land, which are worth yearly 7s. 6d., and 2 acres of meadow worth yearly 2s. There are eleven free tenants, of whom—

William de Ledene holds one virgate of land and pays 4s. 8d. yearly for all services.

Robert Amyes holds one portion of a messuage and three acres of land and pays yearly 1½d. for all services.

<sup>1</sup> Most probably Ribbesford. Curiously popular legend says the archer represented in the Norman Typanum at Ribbesford Church is "Robin of Horsehill," that is, Horseley.

Emma de Ledene holds one curtilage and pays yearly 7*d.* for all services.

Richard Colston holds one curtilage and pays yearly 12*d.* for all services.

William Huet holds half a virgate of land and pays yearly 12*s.* 8*d.* for all services.

Peter Aleyn holds one messuage and pays yearly 4*s.* for all services.

John Page holds one messuage and half a virgate of land and pays yearly 12*s.* 9*d.* for all services.

Henry Sueth holds one messuage and half a virgate of land and pays yearly 12*s.* 7*d.* for all services.

Richard le Westrene holds one messuage and four acres of land and pays yearly 4*s.* 10½*d.* for all services.

Henry Pope holds one messuage and pays yearly 8*d.* for all services.

Maud de Laycestre holds one messuage and pays yearly 2*s.* for all services.

The jury say that Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, son of the aforesaid Maud de Beauchamp, is next heir of the said Maud, and that he is of the age of thirty years.

Sum total per annum 67*s.* 5*d.*

Writ dated 21 April, 29 Edward I. [1301].

*Inq. p.m., 29 Edw. I., No. 33.*

## V.

### MAUD DE MORTIMER, INKBERROW.

Inquisition made at Persore, 19 April, 29 Edward I. [A.D. 1301], before the Escheator on this side the Trent, of the lands and tenements which were of Maud de Mortimer on the day she died in demesne as of fee, by the oaths of Sir James de Boys, knight, William de Lench, Peter de Croule, Richard Le Noreis, John Sterlyng', Geoffrey Botolf, Richard Moris (?), James att Hale, Roger Clerk, William de Soyneburi, Henry Renel, and Richard Le Messer, who say on their oaths that the aforesaid Maud held in her demesne as of fee an eighth part of the manor of Intberwe [*Inkberrow*] of the King in chief, by the service of one eighth part of one knight's fee.

There are there 20 acres of arable land worth a year 20*d.*; price per acre 1*d.* And there are there 5 acres of meadow worth yearly 7*s.* 2*d.*; price per acre 17½*d.* There are there 8 free tenants, of whom Richard Tippar (?) holds ½ acre of land, and the rent is 3¼*d.* a year, viz. at the Annunciation of St. Mary 1¾*d.* and at the feast of St. Michael 2*d.* an acre for all services. Richard ate Merse holds one acre and a half of land, and the rent is 9*d.* a year to the aforesaid Richard by equal portions per acre for all services. John Strech holds ½ acre of land and renders 4*d.* a year at the aforesaid days by equal portions per acre for all services. Nicholas Buse (?) holds one fardel [*ferendel*] of land and renders 3*s.* 4*d.* a year at the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. Nicholas Le Prior holds 2 acres and a half of land and renders by the year 16½*d.* at the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. Hugh Cok holds 9 acres of land and renders by the year 5*s.* 6*d.* at the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. William La Couherde holds 4 acres of land and renders by the year 16*d.* on the aforesaid times by equal portions for all services. John Waryn holds one virgate of land at the yearly rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* at the aforesaid times by equal portions. Sum of the free rents every year, 26*s.* ¾*d.* Edmund de Mortimer is the son of the aforesaid Maud and her next heir, and is of the age of 30 years and more.

Sum total per annum 35*s.* 1½*d.*

Writ dated 23 March, 29 Edward I. [1301].

*Inq. p.m., 29 Edw. I., No. 53.*

## VI.

RICHARD WARDE,

REDMARLEY.

Inquisition made at Worcester before the sheriff in full county court by the jurors underwritten:—Alexander atte More, John atte Berloe, Simon de Underhyl, Richard Page, Richard de Pechesl, William de London, Walter le Byke, Thomas Goldyne, William de Kynton, William de Wodleye, John de Glout, Simon le Passur, to enquire whether one messuage and one virgate of land with the appurtenances in Ridmarel[eye] which were held by Richard Warde, who was hanged for felony, were in the hands of the King for

a year and a day, and of whom they were held, and in what manner. They say that the said messuage and land were taken into the hands of the King for a year and a day, and as yet so remain. And that Richard Warde held the same of Geoffrey de Abitot, lord of Ridmel[ey]. And that the said land lies fallow and uncultivated, and that no one now holds it, except the King. They say also that the township of Ridmarel[ey] ought to answer to the King for year and waste.

Writ dated 8 March, 29 Edward I. [1301].

*Inq. p.m., 29 Edw. I., No. 60.*

## VII.

### WILLIAM MOUNTCHESNEY, SHELSLEY BEAUCHAMP.

Inquisition taken at Worcester on Monday next after the feast of St. Augustine, apostle of England, 30 Edward I. [1302], of the lands and tenements which were held in chief by William de Mountchesney [Monte Caniso], of the inheritance of Beatrice de Beauchamp, formerly his wife, in the county of Worcester, upon the day he died, by Sir Adam de Elmbrugge, John de la Hide, John de Kekingwyke, William FitzWarrin, Robert de Wyneby, Henry de la Hyde, John de Molyns, Peter de Cr...e, William Jordan, John de Pupplinton, William de Hanewode, and . . . FitzWarrin, who say that William de Mount Chesney held nothing in chief in the same county on the day he died, but that he held the manor of Sheldesleye Beauchamp the inheritance of Beatrice de Beauchamp, deceased, formerly his wife, of Robert de Thonny for the service of half a knight's fee. And there are there a messuage with a garden, and it is worth yearly half a mark ; 120 acres of land in demesne worth yearly 40s. ; 6 acres of meadow worth yearly 6s. ; a certain pasture worth yearly 3s. ; 10 acres of wood, of which the profits are worth yearly 3s. ; a certain fulling mill at fee farm which pays yearly 1 mark ; rent of assize of the free tenants 18s. ; rent of the customary tenants 7*li.* 11s. 8*d.*, and of tallage of the same at Michaelmas . . . certain. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly half a mark.

Sum total, 14*li.* 8s. 4*d.*



The jury say that the aforesaid manor was the inheritance of the aforesaid Beatrice, wife of the aforesaid William, which Beatrice was first married to a certain Thomas Fitz Oto, by whom she had a son Oto, and Maud, now the wife of John Boute-court. The aforesaid Beatrice died seised of the aforesaid manor in her demesne as of fee, her son Oto surviving, and the aforesaid tenements remained in seisin of the aforesaid William de Mountchesney who is now dead, held by the law of England as is above-said of the inheritance of the said Oto, son and heir of the aforesaid Beatrice, to whom the right and fee of the aforesaid manor after the death of the aforesaid Beatrice by right of the inheritance descended and accrued, whereof they say that Maud, the daughter of the aforesaid Beatrice, now the wife of John Boutetourt, and whole sister of the said Oto, is through him both next heir of the said tenement and of the aforesaid Beatrice, and is aged twenty years and more.

Writ dated 14 May, 30 Edward I. [1302].

*Inq. p.m.*, 30 *Edw. I.*, No. 38.

#### VIII.

#### GODFREY, BISHOP OF WORCESTER <sup>1</sup>, WASTHULL.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements held by Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, in his demesne as a fee, upon the day he died, in the county of Worcester at Wasthull before the escheator of the king, made at Alvincherche 19 March, 30 Edward I., by Hugh de Bolne(?), John de Midelton, Peter Santemareys, John "de Bosco," John Textor, Ralph Baril, John de Weloy, Walter de Herehulle, Richard Alisandr', William le Usser, Richard Brown, and William Jurdan, who say that Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, held in his demesne as of fee, on the day he died, in the aforesaid county at Wasthull, one messuage and fifty acres of arable land, five acres of meadow, and five acres of pasture, part of the bishopric [*epu'*] of Worcester, by the service of four shillings and suit of court yearly. They say that the messuage is worth 2s. by the year; and the fifty acres of arable land are worth 50s. by the year; and the five acres of meadow are worth 6s. 8d. by the year; and the five acres of pasture are worth 4s. 2d. by the year.

Sum total, 42s. 10d., whereof in rent reserved as above 4s.

<sup>1</sup> Godfrey Giffard died 24 January, 1302.



They say that the said Godfrey held in his demesne as a fee in the vill aforesaid one acre of meadow of Nicholas de Warwyk for the service of 6*d.*, and it is worth by the year 2*s.*

John Giffard, son of William Giffard, is next heir of the aforesaid Godfrey, and he is of the age of thirty-two years.

Sum total, 2*s.* Rent reserved as above 6*d.*, and so it is worth 1*s.* 6*d.* clear.

Writ dated 28 January, 30 Edward I. [1302].

*Inq. p.m.*, 30 *Edw. I.*, No. 41.

## IX.

### RICHARD DE LONGELEG', SUTTON STURMY.

Inquisition made before the sheriff of Worcester on Wednesday next after the Feast of the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 30 Edward I. [A.D. 1302], of the lands and tenements which were held by Richard de Longeleg', in Sutton Sturmy, by Peter Jakes, John de la Hyde, John Mauneysur, Roger de Wyncestr', William de Weneton, Stephen de Home, Richard le Hoie (?), John Rouland, Thomas in le Heye, John Baldwyne, Henry le Hoie (?), and Roger del Hay, who say that the aforesaid Richard de Longeleg' was hanged for felony, and he held one messuage, one virgate of land and one acre of wood with appurtenances in Sutton Sturmy of Robert Sturmy, for the service of 14*s.* 4*d.* by the year.

The jury say that the king has the year and day thereof, and that the said land is as yet in the hands of the king, and that the township of Sutton Sturmy should answer to the king therefor.

Writ dated 8 June, 30 Edward I. [1302].

*Inq. p.m.*, 30 *Edw. I.*, No. 64.

## X.

### HUGH DE MORTIMER, WYCHBOLD, COTHERIDGE.

Inquisition at Wychbaud in the County of Worcester, before the Escheator of the King on Wednesday next after the feast of the Beheading of St. John the Baptist, 32 Edward I. [A.D. 1304], of the lands and tenements which Hugh de Mortmain [*Mortimer*] of

Richard's Castle held in chief of the King, on the day he died, and what he held of others, and by what services, and what those lands are worth by the year in all issues ; by the oaths of William de Portis, John de Herdwyk', William de Hanewode, Hugh de Cuttle, Alan Yelp of Upton, William Gylofre, Thomas de Burton, John Drusel, Walter de Ankerdam, Robert Godwyne, John de Molend', and Alexander de Otherton, who say that the aforesaid Hugh de Mortimer held, on the day he died, the manor of Wychebaud with appurtenances in the County of Worcester, of the King in chief, and that the said manor is a member of Bureford, and Bureford is held of the King by barony. And they say that the messuage of the same manor is worth by the year 2s. There are there 200 acres of arable land, and each acre is worth by the year 2*d.* ; sum 33*s.* 4*d.* ; and there are 15 acres of meadow, worth each acre by the year 16*d.* ; sum 20*s.* ; and a certain several pasture, worth by the year 4*s.* ; and a certain wood, worth by the year 3*s.* 4*d.*, and a certain dovecote, worth by the year 2*s.* And there are there 12 free tenants who pay by the year 60*s.*, and 14 villeins who pay by the year in rents of assize 100*s.* ; and their services are valued at 40*s.* by the year. The pleas and perquisites of the Court of the same manor are worth by the year 30*s.* Sum of the same manor by the year, 14*li.* 14*s.* 8*d.* (?). Joan and Margaret are the daughters and co-heirs of the said Hugh ; Joan was of the age of twelve years at the feast of St. Katherine the Virgin last past, and Margaret was of the age of eight years on the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross last past. They say also that the aforesaid Hugh with Maud his wife were joint tenants on the day he died of the manor of Codderugg' [*Cottheridge*] with appurtenances of the King in chief, and that it is a member of Bureford, and that Bureford is held of the King by barony. There is there a certain messuage worth by the year without reprises 40*d.* ; and 200 acres of arable land, each acre worth by the year 4*d.* Sum 66*s.* 8*d.* ; and 20 acres of meadow, each acre worth by the year 18*d.* ; Sum 30*s.* ; and a certain several pasture worth by the year 4*s.* There are also two vineyards [*vinae*] there worth by the year 2*s.*, and a certain wood worth by the year 2*s.* ; also 12 free tenants who pay by the year 40*s.* ; and 10 villeins who pay by the year 4*li.* 10*s.*, and the aforesaid villeins ought' to work, and their work is valued at 49*s.* 10*d.* by the year. The pleas and perquisites of the Court of the same manor are worth by the year 40*s.* The aforesaid Hugh

and Maud his wife were on the day he died joint tenants of certain tenements in the City of Worcester, held of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of the 5th part of a [Knight's] fee, viz., 10 free tenants who pay by the year 13s. 8d. And they say that these rents in Worcester pertain to the manor of Codderug'. The aforesaid Hugh and Maud jointly held a certain hamlet called Houleston', which is a member of Codderugg', of the Bishop of Worcester, by the service of the fifth part of a knight's fee. And there are there 8 free tenants who pay by the year 26s. 10d. The aforesaid Hugh and Maud his wife were jointly enfeoffed of the aforesaid manor of Codderugg' with appurtenances, to hold to the same Hugh and Maud and the heirs of the same Hugh, by William<sup>1</sup>, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and a fine between them was levied in the Court of the King. The sum of the same manor in all issues without reprisals is by the year 18*li*. 11s. 8d.

Writ dated 5 Aug., 32 Edward I. [1304].

*Inq. p.m.*, 32 *Edw. I.*, No. 48.

## XI.

### EDMUND DE MORTIMER, BEAULIEU<sup>2</sup>, INKBERROW, ETC.

Inquisition taken at Worcester on Saturday next before the feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, 32 Edward I. [A.D. 1304], before the escheator of the king, on this side the Trent, of the lands and tenements which belonged to Edmund de Mortimer upon the day he died, by John de Berwe, Robert Houstemayn, John de Baddeby (?), William Godrich, William de Molend' of Sheldesleye, Thomas de Bourton, Richard Shep, John le Sawyer, John de Intebergh, John de Leman(?), Walter Uppynnton of Ekynton, and Richard de Notteclyve, who say that the same Edmund held, upon the day he died, in his demesne as of fee at Beaulieu one messuage, and of which the houses are pulled down, and it is worth by the year 12*d*. They also say that there is no arable land in demesne. There is there a certain rabbit-warren which is worth by the year  $\frac{1}{2}$  a mark, a park, of which the underwood, herbage, and pannage are worth yearly 8*s*., and

<sup>1</sup> Either William Button, 1267—1274, or William de March, 1293—1302.

<sup>2</sup> Bewdley. Beaulieu in the New Forest is called Bewley.

a certain meadow worth yearly 10s. They also say that there are sixty-one free tenants, who pay yearly of rent of assize 61s. They say that the pleas and perquisites of court there are worth 13s. 4d. by the year. There is there a certain wood, of which the pannage is worth by the year 4s. They also say that the whole of the said manor is charged against the Prior of the Blessed Mary of Worcester at 20s. rent, that it is a member of Wygemor [Wigmore], and that Wygemor is held of the king in chief by barony.

Sum of the whole value of Beaulieu by the year, without reprises, 4*li.* 4s.

The jury say also that the same Edmund held, upon the day he died, in his demesne as of fee at Intebergh [*Inkberrow*], twenty acres of arable land in demesne worth yearly 5s.; three acres of meadow worth 3s. yearly; and a certain wood worth yearly 2s. They say also that there is there one customary tenant who pays yearly half a mark; there are there free tenants who pay yearly 10s., and those tenements are held of the king in chief by service.

Sum total of the value of the tenements at Intebergh, 26s. 8d.

The jury also say that he held at Yeddefen [*Edwin Loach*] one messuage worth yearly 12*d.*; 45 acres of arable land in demesne worth yearly 11s. 3*d.* and 3 acres of meadow worth yearly 3s. They say that they were held of Hugh de Mortimer for the fortieth part of a knight's fee, and that the same Edmund and Margaret, his wife, were jointly enfeoffed thereof by Miles Pychard to them and the heirs of the said Edward.

Sum of the whole value of the lands and tenements which the same Edmund held in Yeddefen, 15s. 3*d.*

The jury also say that the same Edmund held at Shraweleye one messuage, and it is worth nothing by the year, because it is wasted [*dirrutum*]; 40 acres of arable land in demesne worth yearly half a mark; 3 acres of meadow worth yearly 3s.; the third part of one meadow, whereof the herbage is worth yearly 40*d.* They also say that there are there two customary tenants who pay yearly half a mark; they are held of the Earl of Warwick for the third part of a knight's fee. The said Edmund and Margaret, his wife, were jointly seised thereof by Alina la Poer to them and the heirs of Edmund.

Sum total of the value, 19s. 8*d.*



The jury say also that the same Edmund held at Ekynton the moiety of a messuage worth yearly 6*d.*; two virgates of arable land in demesne worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*; and four acres of meadow worth yearly 4*s.* They also say that there are there five customary tenants who pay yearly 30*s.* The pleas and perquisites of court there are worth yearly 40*d.* They are held of the Abbot of Westminster for the fortieth part of a knight's fee. The said Edmund and Margaret were jointly seised thereof by Alina la Poer to them and the heirs of Edmund.

Sum total of the value by the year, 51*s.* 2*d.*

The jury say also that the same Edmund had every year of the manors of Norton [*King's Norton*] and Bromesgrove of the gift of the now king, £100. Roger, the son of Edmund de Mortimer, is next heir of the said Edmund, and that he is of the age of seventeen years and a half.

Sum total, 119*li.* 16*s.* 9*d.*

Writ dated 25 July, 32 Edward I. [1304].

*Inq. p.m.*, 32 *Edw. I.*, No. 63*a.*

## XII.

### WILLIAM LE SAFFERE, BROADWAS.

Inquisition taken before the Sheriff of Worcester on Saturday, the feast of the beheading of St. John the Baptist, 32 Edward I. [A.D. 1304] on the oaths of Henry de la Grene of Bradewas, Roger le Folour of the same, Henry de Dumbelton, Peter le Mowner [?] of Bedewardyn, Walter Smith [*Fabri*] of the same, Henry de Elynelode of the same, William Bretoun of the same, Nicholas David, John de la Fortheye, Henry de Aula, Peter de Haweford, and Richard Oter [?], who say upon their oaths that six acres of land with the appurtenances in Bradewas, which William le Saffere of Bradewas, who was hanged for felony, held, were in the hands of the king for a year and a day, and that the same William held that land of the Prior of Worcester. And that the township of Bradewas now holds that land, and had thereof a year and day; and ought to make answer for it to the king.

Writ dated 28 April, 32 Edward I. [1304].

*Inq. p.m.*, 32 *Edw. I.*, No. 67.



## XIII.

## MILES DE HASTINGS,

## DAYLESFORD.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements of which Miles de Hastings was seised in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died, made before the escheator of the king at Daylesford, 23 July [A.D. 1305], 33 Edward I., the son of King Henry, by Richard de Evenlade, Henry Atte Felde, John Deonys, John, son of Adam de Blockeleye, John de . . . echern of Evenlade, Richard Dicun of the same, John, son of Maud de Paxford, Robert FitzJohn of the same, John FitzWalter of Aston, John West of the same, William FitzJohn of the same, and John "in le Hurne," who say that the aforesaid Miles was seised of the manor of Daylesford on the day he died as of his free tenement, for the term of his life, of the inheritance of Thomas de Hastings, and that he held nothing of the king in chief on the day he died in the county of Worcester; but he held the said manor of John de Hastings for the service of one knight's fee. In which same manor is one capital messuage which is worth yearly, with fruit and herbage of the garden, 3s.; one dovecot worth yearly 2s.; an old and decayed water mill worth yearly 2s.; there are in demesne 80 acres of arable land worth 20s.; five acres of meadow, 10s.; a several pasture worth yearly 12d.; six free tenants who pay by the year 21s. 1d. and one pound of pepper at Easter, value 12d.

The jury also say that Miles, the son of Phillip de Hastings, who was son of the aforesaid Miles, deceased, is next heir to the said Miles, and is aged thirty years and more.

Sum of the whole extent, 60s. 1d.

Writ dated 19 June, 33 Edward I. [1305].

*Inq. p.m., 33 Edw. I., No. 64.*

## XIV.

## BALDEWYN LE VEGHE,

## LITTLE KYRE.

Inquisition made before the Sheriff of Worcester on Wednesday next before the feast of St. Kenelm, 33 Edward I. [A.D. 1305], by Peter Jakes, Phillip de Homme, John de Banewell, John de Gynes,

Nicholas del Hull, Roger de Wyncestr', Ralph le Yonge, Richard Janys, Henry le Hore of Sutton, Richard "in the Wythies," Robert de Curbache, Alan de Oldenhale, who say that Baldwyn le Veghe held one messuage and three acres of land with appurtenances in Little Cure (*parva cura*) of Hugh de Blez at the time at which he was hanged for felony, for which reason the King had the year and day. John FitzWilliam de Stoke-blez [*Stoke Bliss*] now has it. And the township of Little Cure had the year and day, and ought to answer to the King for it.

Writ dated 4 June, 33 Edward I. [1305].

*Inq. p.m.*, 33 *Edw. I.*, No. 86.

# XV.

JOHN DE PEGAR,

PERSHORE.

Inquisition taken before the Sheriff of Worcester on the morrow of the feast of the Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, 34 Edward I. [A.D. 1306], on the oath of John de Pipplynton, William Moraunt [?], William de la Brome, Geoffrey Chele, Nicholas de Walcote, Robert de Kyngton, William Bisshop, Thomas le Taillur, Robert Elys [?], Adam Aldrich, Thomas de Defford, and William de Porta, by the writ of the King, who say that the moiety of one messuage with appurtenances in Persore held by John de Pegare, who was hanged for felony, ought to be in the King's hands for a year and a day. And that the same John held the premises of Alexander de Basford [*Berford*?] and that Agnes, who was the wife of the said John, holds the moiety of the said messuage. The township of Persore had thereof the King's year and day, and ought to answer therefor to the King.

Writ dated 8 June, 34 Edward I. [1306].

*Inq. p.m.*, 34 *Edw. I.*, No. 60.

# XVI.

JOHN BYSET,

KIDDERMINSTER.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements which were of John Byset<sup>1</sup> in his demesne as of fee within the manor of Kydermunstre, on the

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 3.

day he died, taken before the Escheator of the county of Worcester at Kyderm[inster], 27 July<sup>1</sup>, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1307], by Richard de Pebemor' (?), John de Hethey, Henry de Kent, John de Mortimer, William Fullon', John de Oldenhale, John Arche, Reginald de Northwode, Henry de Fraynysh, Henry Engrlie (?), Nicholas le Duc, and Nicholas de Pokeleston, who say upon their oath that the said John held of the King in chief in Kidderminster by the service of a ninth part of one knight's fee one messuage with a close (?), worth by the year 6*d.* ; a moiety of three water-mills worth by the year 40*s.* ; 10 acres of meadow, each worth 2*s.* a year ; 160 acres of arable land worth 2*d.* an acre ; and two common woods, worth, in pannage and sale of underwood, one year with another, 9*s.* 4*d.* The herbage of one of the woods aforesaid is between the feasts of St. Michael and St. Martin worth 4*s.*, because it is then enclosed [*propter defensum*].

*Tenant by Royal Service.*

Item, Peter de Agberwe [*Agberrow*] holds 1 messuage with half a virgate of land by homage and royal service, and renders by the year half a mark payable at the 4 principal terms of the year.

*Tenants by homage and socage.*

Item, Robert de Bosco holds by homage and socage 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 43*s.* 2*d.*, and 3 suits.

Item, Hugh Musel (?) [holds] 1 messuage with two virgates of land, and renders by the year 10*s.* 2*d.*

Item, Henry Thomas [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate and a half of land, and renders by the year 1 mark.

Item, Simon de Alnithelcye (?) [holds] 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year one mark.

Item, Henry de Bruneshope [holds] 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 1 pair of golden spurs, value 4*d.*

Item, Prior de Bradel' [Maiden Bradley] holds divers tenements, and renders by the year 2*s.* 6*d.*

Item, Hugh de Caldewelle [holds] 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 5*s.* 4*d.*

<sup>1</sup> The King died on the 7th July, 1307, between the date of the Writ, 8 May, and of the Inquiry, 27 July, 1307.

Item, Henry Ulf [holds] 1 plot of cultivated land [*culturam terrae*], and renders by the year 6*d*.

Item, Richard de Horeston [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 20*d*.

Item, Henry atte Grove [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*.

Item, John S . . . wine (?) [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate, and renders by the year 4*s*.

Item, Richard Oky [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 7*s*.

Item, Michael Alyn [holds] 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*.

Item, Henry le Taylour [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*. 6*d*.

Item, William P . . . . [holds] 1 messuage and a fourth part of one virgate of land, and renders by the year 2*s*. 6*d*.

Item, Richard le Boteler [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*d*.

Item, Richard de Stare (?) [holds] 1 messuage and a fourth part of one virgate of land, and renders by the year 3*s*. 2*d*.

Item, Margaret Strote [holds] 1 messuage and 2 acres of land, and renders by the year 1*s*. (?)

Item, Henry Ulf (?) [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*.

Item, Reginald de Salop [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*. 1*d*.

Item, John de Oldenhale (?) [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 6*s*. 10*d*.

Item, Richard Shep [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 5*s*.

Item, Richard Pett (?) holds 1 messuage and . . . part of one virgate of land, and renders by the year 3*s*. 3*d*.

Item, Nicholas le Rede [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 3*s*.

Item, William Hulle (?) [holds] 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*. 8*d*.

Item, Hugh At[t]e Grove [holds] 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 4*s*. 6*d*.



Item, Reginald de Northwode [holds] 1 messuage and one fourth part of 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 2s. 2d.

Sum 8*li.* 11s. 4*d.* and the value of a pair of spurs.

*Dry Rent. [Redditus Sicca.]*

Item, Thomas de Ston holds 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land, and renders by the year 7s. 5*d.* for all services.

Item, William de Whittenton holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year 20½*d.*

Item, William At[t]e Ston holds 1 messuage with half a virgate of land, and renders by the year 8s.

Item, Walter de Wodewell [holds] 1 moor, and renders by the year 12*d.*

Item, Robert Edecot (?) holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and renders by the year, 5s. 4*d.*

Sum 23s. 5½*d.*

*Free Burgesses holding by socage.*

The jurors present that the rents of 63 burgesses holding freely by socage are 115s. 0¾*d.*, each of whom owes yearly 3 suits and fealty, viz. on Monday after Michaelmas, on the feast of St. Hilary, and on Monday next after "Hockeday<sup>1</sup>," for all services; except one burgess who does not owe suit.

Sum 115s.

*Cottagers by villenage in socage.*

Item, William Becke [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 12*d.*

Item, Henry Enjilie (?) [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 9*d.*

Item, Henry Le Lokar [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 12*d.*

Item, William Le Bonde [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 9*d.*

Item, Aldith Thomas holds 1 cottage, and pays by the year 6*d.* (?)

<sup>1</sup> The entry as to the dates is obscure; possibly part of what is written should have been deleted.



Item, John Menys and Walter Banenyger [hold] 1 plot of cultivated land and 1 vineyard [*or vivary?*], and pay by the year 12*d.*

Item, Alexander Netherton [holds] 1 cottage, and pays by the year 2*s.* 2*d.*

Item, Henry le . . . . . and pays by the year 6*d.*

Item, John de la More [holds] 1 plot of waste, and pays by the year 2*d.*

Sum 7*s.* 10*d.*

*Customary tenants.*

John de Pokeleston and William Muriel hold 2 messuages and 1 virgate of land, and pay by the year 10*s.* at the four terms, and owe suit from three weeks to three weeks for all services aforesaid; except blood-wite and the office of reeve, the value of which is not fixed. Also the same John holds "foretlond" [*or folkelond?*], and pays by the year . . . . . for all services.

Sum 10*s.* 8*d.*

*Rents of Customary tenants.*

The jurors present that there are there 28 customary tenants who hold 14 virgates of land in villenage, each of whom renders by the year 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the works of those customary tenants are valued at 37*s.* 11*d.* for the underwritten services, viz.:—Each one shall plough for one day with half a plough [*team*] between Michaelmas and Christmas, or pay 1½*d.* Item, he shall plough with the fourth of a plough [*team*] between Christmas and the Annunciation. Item, he ought to make one hurdle for the sheepfold, or pay ½*d.*; also he must hedge for one day, or pay ½*d.*, and he must cut . . . . . and carry the [crop of the] meadow, or pay 8*d.* He must also mow for 3 days or pay 3*d.*

Sum 107*s.* 11*d.*

*Poll-money with "medueselvr."*

There is due from the aforesaid Customary tenants yearly at the feast of St. Martin for poll-money 10*s.*, and for "medueselvr" 40*d.*, from which sum they have returned "*pro prato levandoque meduale*" 20*d.*

Sum 1 mark.

*Pleas and perquisites.*

Also the pleas and perquisites of the court with the tolls are worth by the year 53s. 4*d.*

Sum total of the extent 30*li.* 3s. 8½*d.*, of which the customary tenants pay "*pro meduale*" as aforesaid 20*d.*; and it is worth from all its issues 30*li.* 2s. 0½*d.*

The jurors say also that John Byset, son of the aforesaid John Byset, is his next heir, and was of the age of 5 years the 26th day of March, 35 Edward I. [1307].

Writ dated 8 May, 35 Edward I. [1307].

*Inq. p.m.*, 35 *Edw. I.*, No. 43<sup>1</sup>.

## XVII.

JOAN, WIFE OF GILBERT DE CLARE<sup>2</sup>,  
BUSHLEY AND HANLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made at Bisscheley [*Bushley*] before the escheator of the king, 2 June, 3[5] Edward I. [A.D. 1307], of divers lands and tenements which Joan, who was the wife of Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, held of the king in chief for the life of the same Joan, of the feoffment of the lord the king, upon the oaths of Walter Swift, John de Hudberwe, Gilbert Swift, Ralph Harmeles, Gilbert atte Brok', John Phelipp, John le Rowere, Robert "bi ye Wode," Walter T . . . , Richard Wymund, William atte Brok', Robert le Vinur, who present that the said Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, held of the lord the king in chief, upon the day he died, the manor of Bisscheleye, with appurtenances, together with divers lands and tenements in England, by the service of seven and a half knight's fees, but what service the said manor by itself is held they do not know; and that the said Gilbert held nothing in the county of Worcester of any one except the King after the said feoffment, nor did any other land, after the said feoffment, fall to the heir of the said earl by escheat or otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> The condition of this document renders the reading in several places doubtful.

<sup>2</sup> See previous part of the Inquisitions, p. 56.

They present that there is at Bisscheley a capital messuage worth by the year, with the fruit and herbage of the garden, 2s. There are in demesne 80 acres of arable land worth 20s.; 12 acres of several pasture worth 6s.; 12 acres of meadow worth 12s.; a wind-mill which is worth yearly 6s. 8d.; whereof Margery de Brewes has the third part as her dower; a wood, whereof there are 6 acres of underwood, worth 12d. per acre, and the said Margery has the third part as her dower: the underwood cannot be sold, because of the game<sup>1</sup>. There are rents of free tenants amounting in the whole, including a pound of pepper, to 67s. 8½d.; seven free tenants, each of whom pays 2d. at Michaelmas for having protection [*advocatio*]; one free tenant, who pays on the same day for the same 4s. Margery de Brewes receives annually from the same rents as dower 3s. [13s.?] 9½d. Sum total of the annual rent, including protections, 64s. 5d.

One customary tenant holding a messuage and three quarters of a virgate of land pays nothing, but has to plough and harrow for ten days at the winter sowing on Mondays; this ploughing and harrowing is worth altogether 2s. 3d.; he pays at Martinmas 1d. for every pig a year old. He does manual labour for the eight weeks following Michaelmas, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, except any of those days happen to be feast days, and that service is worth by the day ½d.; he works from Christmas to Easter, saving feast days, value 12d.; he ploughs and harrows at the winter sowing for nine days, worth by the day 2½d., and works from Easter to Midsummer every week for three days as before, saving feast days, and the value of that work is 12d.; he ploughs an acre of land every Monday from Easter to the Gules of August for the fourth part of a day, and it is valued as twenty days, value of the work 1d., because nothing is done in the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost. He works from Midsummer to the Gules of August for eleven days, value of the work 1d.; and reaps in Autumn for thirty-six days, value of the work 1d.; sum of the works by the year 12s. 8½d.

John Spiring holds only a fourth part of the land, so renders only a fourth part [*of the services*]; sum of the work by the year 2s. 2¼d.

There are there five customary tenants of whom each holds half a virgate of land and renders nothing, but ploughing and harrowing

<sup>1</sup> Bushley formed part of Malvern Chase and it was an offence to cut vert.

at winter sowing for six days from Michaelmas until Christmas, worth by the day 3*d.*, does manual work during the same time for three days in every fortnight, saving feast days; the work is worth  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a day; gives for every pig a year old at Martinmas 1*d.* Each ploughs and harrows for six days from Christmas to Easter, and that work is worth by the day 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, and works for the same time at manual work, for three days, and the work is worth  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Each ploughs from Easter until the Gules of August every Monday one acre of land, for the fourth part of a day, and the ploughing is worth by the same time . . . 2*d.* Each does manual work from Easter to Midsummer for three days in every fortnight, saving feast days, and the work is worth  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a day. Each works only at manual labour from the feast of St. John the Baptist until the Gules of August, saving feast days, and the work is worth 3*s.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Each reaps in Autumn for twenty-four days, and the worth of the work is 1*d.* a day; the total of the works of the said five customary tenants is 43*s.* 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

There are there eight customary tenants, each holds a messuage and six acres of land. Each works from Michaelmas to Christmas every week for two days, and the worth of the work by the day is  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; they do not work in the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost; they give pannage (*sic*) on St. Martin's day as above. They work from Christmas to Easter two days in each week, and the worth of the work is  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, and from Easter to Midsummer for the same number of days, and from Midsummer to the Gules of August for ten days, worth of the work 1*d.*; they reap in autumn 24 days, worth of the work 1*d.*; the sum of the works of the aforesaid eight customary tenants is 46*s.* 8*d.*

There are there four cottagers, each of whom holds three acres of land and renders half a service . . . sum of their services 11*s.* 8*d.*

There are two cottagers, each of whom holds one cottage and two acres of land, and pays nothing by the year, but works from Michaelmas to Midsummer at manual labour every Monday; value of the work  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* a day, except the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost; total 1*s.* 6*d.*; from Midsummer to the Gules of August every Monday; value of the work 1*d.* a day; and from the Gules of August to Michaelmas in every fortnight for three days; value of the work 1*d.* a day; total value of the services of the two cottagers 5*s.* 7*d.*



Pleas and perquisites of Court are worth by the year 2s. (?).

All the customary tenants give at Hoke Day 13s. 4d. for chevage, and on Michaelmas Day 16s.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for aid.

Sum of the whole extent 14*li.* 4s. 3d., whereof there is in dower . . .

The jurors say that Gilbert de Clare is son and next heir of Gilbert de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and was of the age of 16 years on the eleventh of May, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1307].

*Inq. p.m., 35 Edw. I., File 101, mem. 51.*

Inquisition made at Haneleye before the escheator 1 June, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1307], upon the oath of Robert le Wodewarde, Robert atte Grene, John App . . lon, John Blundel, , . . atte Wode, Robert Tele, William Whitemar, Geoffrey Serle, Walter Girid, Gilbert Le . . , Adam Funan?, and William Brown, who present that the site of the manor of Hanley is worth nothing by the year except as a lodging for the lord on a visit [*perhendinacione domini*]; but there is there a garden worth yearly, with fruit and herbage, 2s. There are in demesne at Hanley 125 acres of arable land worth 3d. an acre, total 31s. 3d. There are in the field called Blakemore 145 acres of arable land worth by the acre 2d., total 24s. 2d.; there is a windmill worth yearly 6s. 8d.; a several pasture worth yearly 10s.; 20 acres of meadow worth by the acre 2s.; a several pasture at Blakemore worth yearly 4s.; a wood, part of Malvern Chace, the pannage whereof is worth yearly, when there shall be any, 13s. 4d.

There are three free tenants, who pay yearly 6*li.* 7s. 3d., and on St. Andrew's Day one pound of cummin value  $\frac{1}{3}$ d. There are rents of . . . socmen<sup>1</sup> by the year 9*li.* 1s. 11d., and from the rent of one socman, 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

William Whitemar with fourteen other socmen each work from Michaelmas for one day in every week, until the Gules of August, and the value of each work is  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. They plough and harrow three selions at the winter and lent sowings, and the value of that ploughing and harrowing is 3d.; and they mow one "lawe sithe," and the value of the work is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. They make hay for two days, and the value of the work by the day is  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and carry one load of hay, and the value of the work is 1d. And each of them works from the Gules of August until Michaelmas every week

<sup>1</sup> Number not stated.



for a day and a half with one man, and the value of the work by the day is  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; they carry one load of corn, and the value of the work is  $1d.$ ; they brew twice before Christmas, and the value of the work is  $2d.$ ; each makes a hurdle at Pentecost, and the value of the work is  $\frac{1}{4}d.$ ; certain of those fifteen socmen, viz., Robert Tele, works at carrying hay with two men, and the value of the work is  $1d.$  They do three bederips, and the value of the work is  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$  Robert in le Hale, one of the said fifteen, does the moiety of such work as William Whitemar. Walter Brown, another of the said fifteen socmen, does twice as much work as the said William Whitemar; and Walter . . . another of the said fifteen socmen, does the [other] moiety of such work. Sum of the works of William Whitemar by the year  $4s. 1\frac{1}{4}d.$  Sum total of the works of William Whitemar with the other fourteen socmen for the whole year, except for the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, in which they do no work,  $70s. 3d.$

There are there twenty socmen, each of whom does a moiety of the work of William Whitemar, for the whole year, except the three weeks as above. Value of their work  $42s. 1d.$  The work of William Brown, one of the twenty socmen, is worth  $12\frac{1}{2}d.$ , because he does the moiety of the work of William Whitemar; the moiety of such work [*sic*], and the work of Reginald le Garde, another of the said twenty socmen, is worth  $12\frac{1}{2}d.$ , because he works as the said William Brown; the work of Richard Frowyne, another of the said twenty socmen, because he works the moiety of the work of William Whitemar and the fourth part of such work; and the work of Gilbert atte Hull is worth  $16\frac{1}{4}d.$ , because he does three parts of the work of William Whitemar; the work of Robert Cut(?), another of the said twenty socmen, for carrying hay is worth  $1d.$ ; and for three bederipes  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; sum total of the works of the aforesaid twenty socmen by the year  $46s. 2\frac{3}{4}d.$

There are two socmen, viz. Peter atte Wode and Gilbert Phelipp, one of whom works all the year at manual labour, for one day in every week, except in the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, value by the day  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; he works for two days in every three weeks by the year at manual labour, and the value by the day is  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  And he ploughs and harrows three selions at the winter sowing; that ploughing and harrowing is worth  $3\frac{1}{4}d.$  He mows a "lawe sithe," and the work is worth  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$

He makes hay for one day, and the work is worth  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  Carries one load of hay, and the value of the load is  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  Stacks the hay in the grange, and the value of the work is  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  He works in the autumn for eight weeks, viz. every week for one day, and in every three weeks for two days, and the value of the work by the day is  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  He works no more at manual labour; but carries half a load of corn, and the value of the load is  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; if the lord provides half a man [he works] at the brewing twice in the year, the value of the work is  $1d.$ ; and he makes one hurdle . . . . . and the value of the work is  $\frac{1}{4}d.$  Total value of the services of the aforesaid Peter and Gilbert for the year 10s. 8d.

There are seven socmen, each of whom makes hay for two days, and the value of the work is by the day  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  They do three bederipes, and the value of the work is  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  The value of the work of Richard le Hunte, one of the seven socmen, for one "lawe sithe" is  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  The work of Richard de . . . . . for one "lawe sithe"  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  Total of the works of the same seven socmen by the year 4s. 2d.

There are three socmen, viz., Edith Derling, Walter Finch, and Jordan Finch, who do the same service as William Whitemar . . . . . Total of the works of the same by the year 8s.  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$

Adam Sparks does the fourth part of the work of William Whitemar, sum  $12\frac{1}{4}d.$

William Isbel works from Michaelmas to the Gules of August for one day in every week. . . . .<sup>1</sup>

M. 52<sup>d</sup>. Adam Finian? ploughs and harrows four selions at the winter and Lent sowings, value of the work is 4d.(?). He makes two hurdles price  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  He makes for the lord two quarters of malt, value of the work 4d. He mows for one day, value of the work . . . . . He makes hay for three days, value of the work  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; he stacks the hay in the grange with two men(?), value of the work 1d.; he reaps in autumn for eleven days, value of the work by the day  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  Lucy Smithes makes hay for one day, value of the work  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ , and she reaps in autumn for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  days, value of the work,  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; Edith . . . . . sum  $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; Adam Lechemer' for work only,  $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ ; Rose de Severng makes hay? for

<sup>1</sup> The rest of this membrane is almost illegible, but it appears to state the services of other tenants.

two days, value of the work  $1d.$ ; she reaps in autumn four days, value of the work by the day  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ , sum  $7d.$  Nicholas . . . . . makes hay two days, value of the work  $1d.$ ; he does three bederipes, and the value of those works is  $4\frac{1}{3}d.$ , sum  $5\frac{1}{2}d.$  . . . Sampson, for works only  $5\frac{1}{2}d.$  Richard Isbel makes hay for half a day, value of the work  $\frac{1}{4}d.$ , and he reaps in autumn for half a day. . . . . value of the work  $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ , sum  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  John Blundel keeps the lord's meadow during hay-making, and the value of the work is  $1d.$ , and he keeps in the autumn the lord's corn for two days, to see that it is properly reaped, and the value of the work is  $1d.$  Richard Brown makes hay for two days, value of the work  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  a day, and he does three bederipes; the value of those works is  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ , sum  $5d.$

The jury also present that all the socmen on Michaelmas day pay for aid 40s. and on the same day on account of "Godomel" 7s. 11*d.*, and on Christmas Day for grinding (?), 8s. 8*d.*

There are four potters who pay to the lord 2s. All the socmen on Hoke Day pay 5 marks. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth by the year 6s. 8*d.*

Finding as to the heir, as above (Gilbert de Clare)<sup>1</sup>.

Sum total of extent, 36*li.* 16s. 11*¾d.*, and one pound of cummin, value  $1d.$

*Inq. p.m.*, 35 *Edw. I.*, No. 47, membranes 51 and 52.

## XVIII.

ROGER LE PRIOUR,

HOLEBOREGHE (OLDBERROW).

Inquisition taken before the Sheriff of Worcester at Wycham (?) on Monday next before the feast of St. Peter in Cathedro, 35 Edward I. [A.D. 1306], upon the oaths of William de Bosco, William de Kynton, Richard Achelard, Walter Blanchard, Robert Union, John de Penedok, John Attelwyde, Richard Pernele, John Nicholes, Thomas Sohirrene, Thomas Le Diakene, and Richard de Stone, who say upon their oath that the acre of land with appurtenances in Holeboreghe, of Roger le Priour, who was outlawed for felony, is in the king's hands for a year and a day, that the said Roger held the same of John de Incebergh [*Inkberrow*]. And William Outhegne of Holeboreghe holds the same by transfer (*ex traditione*) from John

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 23.

de Dosford, sub-escheator in the same county. The same William had the King's year and day, and ought to answer therefor to the King.

Writ dated 4 Oct. 34 Edward I. [1306].

*Inq. p.m.*, 35 *Edw. I.*, No. 48.

## EDWARD II.

### I.

#### HENRY LE WALEYS, SHELSLEY.

Inquisition taken at Scheldeslegh [*Shelsley*] before the Escheator, 12 June, 1 Edward II. [1308], namely of the lands and tenements which Henry le Waleys [*Walsh?*] held of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer, of Richard's Castle, being within age and in the custody of the King, and of which the same Henry was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Robert, son of Job (*Jovis*), Henry de Martelegh, Thomas de Burton, Henry . . . ggeram, Henry de Sulstan, Philip de Hanne, Hugh de la Dyngele, John de Mareys, Simon de Clifiton, John le Boleter, Hugh le Mareschal, and Roger de Wasseburn, who say that the aforesaid Henry held in his demesne as of fee the hamlet of Sheldeslegh, with the appurtenances of the heirs of the aforesaid Hugh by the service of a fourth part of one knight's fee ; in which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage worth yearly, with the profits of the garden, 2*s.* And there are there 60 acres of land worth yearly 20*s.*, value per acre, 4*d.* ; and 3 acres of meadow worth yearly 6*s.*, value per acre 2*s.* ; and 2 acres of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*, value per acre 6*d.* ; and 4 acres of wood worth yearly, without waste, 16*d.*, value per acre 4*d.* There is there also a certain water-mill worth yearly in all issues 10*s.* 6*d.*, and a certain free tenant who pays yearly for rent of assize 13*d.* And there are there 4 villeins who pay yearly, as well for works as for rent of assize, 20*s.*, namely, each of them 5*s.*, at the feast of St. Michael.

William, son of the said Henry le Waleys, is his next heir, and is of the age of 40 years.



**Endorsement by the Escheator.** The aforesaid Henry held no other lands or tenements in my bailiwick on the day he died, except the lands and tenements contained in this inquisition.

Writ dated 18 May, 1 Edward II. [1308].

*Inq. p.m.*, 1 *Edw. II.*, No. 17.

## II.

### JOAN, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE, INKBERROW.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements of which Joan de Valence, late Countess of Pembroke, was seized in her demesne as of fee on the day she died ; namely, what land and tenements the same Joan held of the King in chief, and what of others, and by what services, and what those lands were worth by the year in all issues, and who is her next heir, and of what age ; taken before the Escheator at Inteberg' [*Inkberrow*], 14 October, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1307], upon the oaths of John del Hale, Adam de Burmichan, John Strech, Thomas Davi, Henry Coleman, John de Bolter, William de Seyngbur', William le Freman, Roger de Parco, Richard Eggeok, Henry Gerard, and William Fitz-Peter, who present that the aforesaid Joan was seized in her demesne as of fee, on the day she died, of one manor with appurtenances in Inteberg', held of the King in chief as of the office of marshal (*marchacia*) of England by knight's service. In which manor there is a capital messuage, with the fruits and herbage of the garden, worth yearly 6s. 8*d.* There are also there in demesne 100 acres of arable land, worth 3*d.* an acre ; 10 acres of meadow, worth 2s. an acre ; a several pasture, worth yearly 2s. ; and the 8th part of a water-mill, worth yearly 10*d.* The rent of the free tenants is 20s. 5*d.*, and the assart rents are 27s. 9*d.* There are there seven customary tenants who pay yearly 4*li.* 9s. 3*d.*, and 4 cottagers, who pay yearly 4s. 6*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 6s. 8*d.*

Sum total of the whole extent, 10*li.* 3s. 1*d.*

Aylmer de Valence is the next heir of the said Joan, and is of the age of 26 years and more.

Writ dated 20 Sept., 1 Edward II. [1307].

*Inq. p.m.*, 1 *Edw. II.*, No. 58, *mem.* 5.



## III.

MAUD, WIFE OF HUGH DE MORTIMER,

(a) VARIOUS PLACES. (b) COTHERIDGE.

(c) WYCHBOLD.

(a) *Various places.*

Inquisition made at Worcester before the Escheator, 8 April, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1308], namely, upon the true value of the knight's fees, and advowsons of churches which Maud, formerly the wife of Hugh de Mortimer, deceased, held in the county of Worcester on the day she died of the inheritance which belonged to the aforesaid Hugh, and which, by reason of the death of the same Maud, and the minority of the heir of the same Hugh, are in the custody of the King; by the oaths of Hugh Algar, Hugh de Coderugge, Hugh de Cottele, William de Hanewode, Henry de Solustan, Walter de Onkerdam [*sic Ankerdine*], Richard Cyrcote, Richard Attehall, Walter Gilofre, Richard Bryan, Henry de Bernwell, and Arnald Segrym<sup>1</sup>, jurors, who present that Peter Corbet held of the same Maud, on the day she died, the manor of Imeney, with appurtenances, by the service of one knight's fee, and worth in all [issues] yearly 30*li*.

Thomas de Arderne held of the same Maud the manor of Astwode, with the appurtenances by the service of three-fourths of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 10*li*.

John de Kyngeslond held of the same Maud the hamlet of Kyngeslond by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and is worth in all issues yearly 20*s*.

Adam de Elmerugge [*Elmbridge?*] held of the same Maud the manor of Elmerugge, with appurtenances, by one fee and the sixth part of one knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 24*li*.

Henry de Peremort held of the same Maud the manor of Purshull by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 10*li*.

William de Hanewod held the hamlet of Almerugge [*Elmbridge?*] of the same Maud by the 10th part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 40*s*.

Guy de Beauchamp held the manor of Croule [*Crowle*] of the same Maud with appurtenances by the service of one knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 20*li*.

Grimbald Pauncefot held the manor of Wycton [*Witton*] of

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, p. 31.

the same Maud by the service of half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 8*li*.

Adam Juvenis of Coderugge held one carucate of land in Coderugge of the same Maud by the 12th part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 13*s*. 4*d*.

Henry de Ribesford held of the same Maud the hamlets of Roke and Holine by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all services yearly 10*li*.

Roger de Mortimer held of the same Maud the manor of Clyfton [*Clifton on Teme*], by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 8*li*.

Henry le Waleys held of the same Maud the manor of Scheldesley [*Shelsley*], by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 100*s*.

John Wyard held of the same Maud the manor of Ouyre by half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 100*s*.

Roger Pychard held of the same Maud the manor of Sapy [*Sapy Pichard*], by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 60*s*.

Robert Sturmy held of the same Maud the manors of Sutton and Oversapy [*Sutton Sturmy and Upper Sapy*], by one fee and the fourth part of a knight's fee, and they are worth in all issues yearly 15*li*.

Henry de Lacy held of the same Maud the manor of Temedebury [*Tenbury*], with appurtenances, by two knight's fees, and it is worth in all issues yearly 30*li*.

The heirs of William de Loges held of the same Maud the manor of Yeddefen Loges [*Edwin Loach*], with appurtenances, by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 100*s*.

Hugh de Mortimer held of the same Maud the hamlet of Kurkedon by half a knight's fee, and it is worth in all issues yearly 6*li*.

The jurors also present that the advowson of the church of Yeddefen Loges belongs to the presentation of the said Maud, and that church is worth yearly 100*s*. The advowson of the church of All Saints in Worcester belongs to the same Maud, and is worth yearly 100*s*.

Writ dated 11 March, 1 Edward II. [1308].

*Inq. p.m.*, 1 *Edw. II.*, No. 59.

*(b) Cotheridge.*

Inquisitions made at Wychebaud and Coderugge before the Escheator on Monday, the morrow of Palm Sunday, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1308], of the lands and tenements which Maud, wife of Hugh de Mortimer of Richard's Castle, held for the term of her life of the inheritance of the heirs of the aforesaid Hugh, being within age and in the custody of the King, upon the oaths of Hugh Algar, Hugh de Coderugge, Hugh de Cottele, William de Hanewode, Henry de Solstan, Walter de Ancredeham [*sic Ankerdine*], Richard Cyrecok', Richard atte Halle, William Gylofre, Richard Bryan, Henry de Bernwell and Arnalde de Prigheleye [*sic*]<sup>1</sup>, who present that the aforesaid Maud held, on the day she died, the manor of Coderugge for the term of her life, and the manor of Wychebaud in the name of dower of inheritance<sup>2</sup> of the King in chief. In the same manor of Coderugge there is a certain principal messuage . . . . . 2s., and one orchard, worth yearly with pasture 18*d.* . . . . . vineyard, and worth yearly 10s. There are also in the same manor in demesne 290 acres . . . . . worth yearly in the whole 7*li.* 5s., value per acre 6*d.*; and 33 acres of meadow worth yearly in the whole 66s., value per acre 2s.; also a several pasture worth yearly 24s., and underwood worth yearly to sell, without making destruction, 5s. There is also there one water-mill worth yearly 20s. Also there are in the same manor free rents of assize from the free tenants 100s. 4*d.*, and from the villeins and "forlotti," worth by their works and rents yearly 13*li.* 18s. 0½*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the courts are worth yearly 40s.

Sum of the whole extent of the manor of Coderugge 35*li.* 8s.  
 . . . . .

*(c) Wychbold.*

They also present that in the said manor of Wychebaud there is a certain principal messuage worth yearly 2s., and two orchards worth yearly 4s. There are in the same manor in demesne 25 acres of arable land worth 4*li.*, and . . . acres of meadow worth

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 29<sup>2</sup> Document torn.

yearly in the whole 72*s.*, value per acre 3*s.*; also a several pasture worth . . . . . yearly 5*s.*, and underwood worth yearly for sale, without destruction being made, 2*s.* There is there also one water-mill worth yearly 20*s.* The toll traverse [*tolnetum transversum*] is worth yearly 20*s.* There are of free tenants who pay yearly in free rents of assize 8*li.* 3*s.* 2¼*d.*, and of the poll-penny on the feast of St. Kenelm 26*s.* 8*d.*, and the customary villeins and "forlotti" are worth in works and rents yearly 10*li.*? 6*s.* 8½*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 40*s.*

Sum total of the extent of the manor of Wychbaud . . . . .

Writ dated 15 Feb. 1 Edward II. [1308].

*Inq. p.m., 1 Edw. II., No. 59b.*

#### IV.

#### ADAM DE ELMERUGGE,

#### ELMBRIDGE.

Inquisition made before the escheator at Elmerugge on Monday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 2 Edward II. [A.D. 1308], of the lands and tenements of which Adam de Elmerugge was seised in his demesne, as a fee upon the day he died, upon the oaths of John de P . . . . nott, John Cordiwan, William de Kersey, Andrew le Messenger, John Fayteyng, Walter de Permet?, John de Trewebryge, Stephen Bishop, William de Schypton, Thomas atte Segh. Hugh atte Brok' and John atte Herdwyk, who present that the aforesaid Adam held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died the hamlet of Elmerugge of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer of Richard's Castle, deceased, being then in the custody of the king, by the service of the third part of a knight's fee. In which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, which is worth, with the profit of the garden and curtilage, yearly 2*s.* There are there 80 acres of land, worth yearly 2 marks; two acres of meadow worth yearly 4*s.*; a certain piece of several pasture worth yearly 40*d.*; four acres of wood worth yearly 12*d.*; and rents of assize of the free tenants 4*s.* 1*d.* They say that there are no pleas and perquisites, because they owe suit at the court of Wychebaud.



Roger, son of the aforesaid Adam, is his next heir, and was aged 26 years on Michaelmas day last past.

Writ dated 5 September, 2 Edward II. [1308].

*Inq. p.m.*, 2 *Edw. II.*, No. 18.

## V.

### WILLIAM DE KERDYF,

#### QUEENHILL.

Inquisition taken before the escheator at Quenhull on Friday next after the feast of St. Matthias the Apostle, 2 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], of the lands and tenements of which William de Kerdyf was seised in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Richard Pippard, Nicholas de Mochelegros, Robert Jones, James de Mochelegros, Robert de Newenton, Richard le Jungge, William de Wrenneford, William Mose, Richard of the Marsh [*Marisco*], John de Hudbere, William Golafre; and . . . . . Farr, who say that the aforesaid William de Kerdyf held on the day he died the hamlet of Quenhull of the King in chief by the service of the payment of one great hound [*brachettū*] by the year, at the feast of St. John the Baptist whensoever the King was in England, and if he were outside the kingdom to render it at the exchequer without doing therefor any other service. In which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and the curtilage, 40*d.*; 80 acres of land, worth yearly 26*s.* 8*d.*; 12 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12*s.*; 3 acres of several pasture, worth yearly 3*s.*; rent of assize from the free tenants 10*s.*; 5 bondmen who pay yearly, as well for work as rent of assize, 15*s.*

Paul, son of the aforesaid William de Kerdyf, is next heir to the said William and is aged 30 years.

**Return by the Escheator.** The aforesaid William held no other lands or tenements in my bailiwick on the day he died.

Writ dated 23 January, 2 Edward II. [1309].

*Inq. p.m.*, 2 *Edw. II.*, No. 27.

## VI.

WILLIAM DE MORTIMER<sup>1</sup>,  
MARTLEY, SUTTON [STURMEY].

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Marteleye on Sunday next after the feast of the Epiphany, 2 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], of the lands and tenements of which William de Mortimer was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, by the oaths of Adam le Jugge, Henry de . . . . well, John de Fathey, Robert Godwyne, Elye de Horsham, Henry Inggeram, William le Bakere, John de Ranw . . rne (?), Henry de P . . . . ., Richard Gadinger, Hugh de la Dyngle, and Roger de Gayton, who present that the aforesaid William held nothing of the King in chief on the day he died, but that he held 30 acres of arable land and two acres of meadow, by lease of Robert de Mortimer for the term of the life of the same William, of the inheritance of the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer; and they are worth yearly 10s. The same William held one messuage and 9 acres of land in fee of Isabella de Mortimer by the service of 5s. yearly, and the said messuage and land are worth, beyond the rent aforesaid, 2s. (?). They also present that the same William held at Sutton one messuage and half a virgate of land in fee of Robert de Sturmey by the service of 5s., worth yearly, beyond the rent aforesaid, 12d. The same William held also at Sutton half a virgate of land in fee of . . . . . de Cliford, by the service of one pound of cinnamon yearly, and it is worth yearly 3s. They also present that the heirs of Hugh de Mortimer [are] the next heirs to the same William, and that Joan, the wife of Thomas de Wikenor, one of the heirs of the aforesaid Hugh, is of the age of 17 years, and Margaret, the wife of Geoffrey de Cornewaile, the other heir to the aforesaid Hugh, is of the age of 14 years and a half.

Writ dated 2 Nov., 2 Edward II.

*Inq. p.m., 2 Edw. II., No. 65.*

<sup>1</sup> In the writ William is called William de Mortimer of "*Hamme*," but in the Inquisition merely William de Mortimer. Hamme would probably be Ham Castle.

## VII.

JOHN WALRAND,  
TATLINGTON, EDMUNDSCOTE.

Mem. 31. Inquisition taken before the escheator at Tatlington on Sunday in the octave of St. Matthew the Apostle [A.D. 1309?], of all the lands and tenements of which John Walrand was seised in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died, and which by reason of the idiotcy of the said John are in the hands of the king, on the oaths of Robert de Somery, Robert de Schorgemorton (*sic*), Walter de Ernley?, John Blanket, Giles de Pynton, Walter de Perdeswell, Richard de Hulle of Grafton, Robert Bate, Richard Morice, Thomas de Newbolt, Ernald Lenelance, and John de Blokele, who present that John Walrand held nothing of the king in chief on the day he died, in the aforesaid county, but they present that he held the hamlet of Tatlington and a moiety of the hamlet of Edmundscote with the appurtenances of the Bishop of Worcester, by the service of half a knight's fee. In which hamlet of Tatlington there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly 40*d.*; 270 acres of land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 7 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; one acre of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; 12 bondmen [*nativi*], each of them holding half a virgate of land, and paying yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 5*s.* 5½*d.*; and three cottagers [*coterelli*], who pay yearly 6*s.*

There are at Edmundscote 120 acres of land, worth yearly 40*s.*; two acres of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.*; five free tenants, who pay yearly 17*s.*; 6 bondmen [*nativi*] who pay yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 4*li.*

They present that the pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 2*s.*

Alan de Plogenet, son of Alan de Plogenet, is next heir to the said John, and is aged 24 years and more.

Sum of the whole 15*li.* 1*s.* 0*d.*

Mem. 32. Inquisition taken at Tatlington on Tuesday next after the feast of the Ascension, 1 Edward II. [A.D. 1307], of all the lands and tenements which were of the inheritance of John Walrand, of which Robert Walrand his uncle was seised in his demesne as

of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Thomas Sampsoan, John Adam of Blokele, Henry Clerk, John de Norwich, John de Hampton, Ernald Lenelance, Thomas de Newebolt, William, son of Emma, Richard Lumbard, Gilbert de Newebolt; Phillip Aleyn, John Semonnettes, and John Freman, who present that John Walrand held nothing of the king in chief in the county aforesaid on the day he died, but they present that he held the hamlet of Tatlington of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of half a knight's fee, in which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, which is worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, 40*d.*; 270 acres of land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 6 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; 2 acres of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; a free tenant who pays yearly 14*s.*; 12 bondmen, each of them holding half a virgate of land, and paying yearly, both in rent of assize and in work, 5*s.* 5½*d.*; 5 bondmen, each of them holding one virgate of land, and paying yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 17*s.*; 9 cottagers, who pay yearly 22*s.* 4*d.*

Pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 2*s.*

John de Eddeworth, son of Alice de Eddeworth, one of the aunts of the aforesaid John Walrand, Alice de Everingham, daughter of Cecily, another aunt, Bevis de Knovile, son of Joan de Knovile, daughter of the same Cecily, Maude la Bret', and Cecily de Heylioun, wife of Peter de Heylioun, daughters of Cecily, the third daughter of the said Cecily [the aunt], are kinsfolk and next heirs of the same John, and the aforesaid John de Eddeworth is aged forty years, Alice de Everingham is aged forty-two years, Bevis de Knovile is aged thirty years, Maude la Bret' is aged thirty-three years, and Cecily de Heylioun is aged twenty-eight years.

Sum of the whole extent 13*li.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

Mem. 33. Inquisition taken before the escheator at Worcester on Sunday in the feast of St. Margaret the Virgin, 3 (*sic*) Edward II. [A.D. 1310], of all the lands and tenements which were of the inheritance of John Walrand, of which Robert Walrand, uncle of the same John, was seised in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, upon the oaths of Robert de Somery, Walter de Ernold, John Blanket', Giles de Pynton, Walter de Perdeswell, Richard de Hulle, of Grafton, Robert Bate, Robert de Throkemorton, Thomas de



Neubold, Stephen de Dymmok', Richard Morice, and John le Baker?, who present that Robert Walrand held nothing of the king in chief upon the day he died, but that he held the hamlet of Tatlington with the appurtenances of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of half a knight's fee. In which hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, which is worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, 40*d.*; 270 acres of arable land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 6 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; two acres of several pasture, worth yearly 2*s.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; a certain free tenant who pays yearly 14*s.*; 12 bondmen, each of whom holds half a virgate of land and pays yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 5*s.* 5½*d.*; 6 bondmen, each of whom holds one virgate of land and pays yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 17*s.*; 9 cottagers, who pay yearly 12*s.* 4*d.* There is a certain cottager in Tredynton who pays yearly 3*s.*

Pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 2*s.*

William Walrand, father of the aforesaid John Walrand, deceased, had only one sister of the whole blood named Alice.

Alan Plukenet, deceased, was son of the same Alice. Alan, son of Alan Plukenet, is next heir to the aforesaid John Walrand and is aged twenty-three years.

Mem. 34. Inquisition taken before the escheator at Worcester on Tuesday next after the feast of St. Bartholomew, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], of the lands and tenements which were John Walrand's, upon the day he died, and which by reason of his idiotcy are in the hands of the King, upon the oaths of Thomas de Neubold, Thomas Sampson, Henry le Clerk, of Neubold, Gilbert de Neubold, John de Walsued, Richard Phelip, Walter Bryd, John de Molend', Geoffrey Thurstayn, Robert Mynty, Richard Mynty, and Nicholas de Knyghtwyk', who present that the said John Walrand held nothing of the King in chief in the aforesaid county, but that he held of the Bishop of Worcester the hamlet of Tatlington, and a moiety of the hamlet of Edmundescote with the appurtenances by the service of half a knight's fee. In which hamlet of Tatlington there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly 40*d.*; 270 acres of arable land, worth yearly 67*s.* 6*d.*; 6 acres of meadow, worth yearly 9*s.*; one acre of several pasture, worth yearly 12*d.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; 12 bondmen, each of whom holds

half a virgate of land and pays yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 5s. 5½*d.*; three cottagers, who each pay yearly 2s. There are at Edmundescote 120 acres of arable land which are worth yearly 40s.; two acres of meadow, worth yearly 3s.; six bondmen who pay yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 4*li.*; five free tenants who pay yearly 17s.

Pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 6s. 8*d.*

Bevis de Knovill, son of Joan de Knovill, one of the daughters of Cecily, aunt of the same John Walrand, and Alice de Everyngham, another daughter of the same Cecily, Maud la Brut [Britt ?], and Cecily de Helyon, wife of Peter de Helyon, daughter of Cecily [the aunt], third daughter of the said Cecily, are kinsfolk, and next heirs of the aforesaid John Walrand.

The said Bevis is aged 30 years, Alice de Everyngham is aged 40 years, Maud la Brut is aged 28 years, Cecily de Helyon is aged 26 years.

Sum 15*li.* 5s. 8*d.*<sup>1</sup>

*Inq. p.m.*, 2 *Edw. II.*, No. 80.

## VIII.

ROBERT DE TONY,

ABBERLEY.

Inquisition taken before the escheator at Albedeleye 24 [23 ?] December, 3 Edward II. [A.D. 1309], of all the lands and tenements of which Robert de Tony was seised in his demesne as a fee upon the day he died, upon the oaths of John de Baddeby, John de la More, Richard de la Felde, John de Berwe, Adam de Sued, William Godrich, William de Boyton, Adam de la More, Adam le Parker, John de Synteley, John Freman, and Adam atte Mull, who present that the aforesaid Robert de Tony held of the King in chief on the day he died, in his demesne as of fee, the manor of Albedeleye with appurtenances in the county of Worcester, as member of the castle of Colewente, which castle is held of the King in chief by the service of finding one man at Colewente with bow and arrow

<sup>1</sup> These writs are so mixed up as to make it quite impossible to say which Inquisition is a return to which writ.

for twenty days whenever there shall be war in Wales. In which manor of Albedeleye there is a certain capital messuage which is worth yearly 40*d.*; one carucate of land, which contains 120 acres, worth yearly 40*s.*; 2 acres of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 40*d.*; a certain park, of which the profit is worth yearly 10*s.*; a certain wood, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; rents of assize of free tenants 37*s.* 5*d.*: to wit, Adam le Parker 10*s.*, John de Syntel 9*s.*, Adam Sued 3*s.*, William de Bayton 11*s.* 8*d.*, William Godrich 2*s.* 6*d.*, William Fitz Hugh 9*d.*, William le Hog' 6*d.* There are also 80 leaseholders [*terminarii*] who pay yearly, both in work and in rent of assize, 22*li.* 2*s.* 7*d.* Pleas and profits of the court there are worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.* Alice, formerly the wife of Thomas de Leyburn, sister of the aforesaid Robert, is next heir of the same Robert, and is aged 25 years.

Total yearly value of the aforesaid manor 27*li.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

Writ dated 28 November, 3 Edward II. [1309].

*Inq. p.m.* 3 *Edw. II.* No. 33.

## IX.

### JOAN, WIFE OF JOHN MUCHEGROS [MUCKROS], LANGEDON [LONGDON].

Inquisition of the lands, houses, woods, and gardens, which were held by Joan, formerly wife of John Muchegros, in dower, of the inheritance of James, son of John de Muchegros, in Langedon, taken before the sheriff of Worcester on Saturday next after the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 4 Edward II. [A.D. 1310], to enquire what waste, sale, and destruction the aforesaid Joan had made in the aforesaid tenement, to wit, in digging and selling one marl pit worth forty shillings, and throwing down two chambers worth ten pounds, one grange worth one hundred shillings, and cutting down and selling ten oaks, each worth two shillings, one hundred pear trees, each worth two shillings, and one hundred apple trees, each worth two shillings, to the disinheri-  
tance of the same James, by the oaths of John de Pupplinton, Thomas de Walecote, Thomas de Poywyke, William Mose, Robert de Amyas, John de Solers, Edmund Drake, Walter le Neven,

Robert de la Grave, William de Ledene, Nicholas le Wodeward, and Nicholas de Sonnebury, who present that the aforesaid Joan made no waste by digging and selling one marl pit in one rood of land, but that she committed waste in throwing down two chambers worth one hundred shillings, and one grange worth twenty-six shillings and eightpence, in cutting down and selling ten oak trees worth sixpence each, four pear trees worth fivepence each, and four apple trees worth fivepence each, to the disinheritation of the same James.

Writ dated 13 July, 4 Edward II. [1310].

*Inq. p.m.*, 4 *Edw. II.*, No. 56.

## X.

### WALTER DE GLOUCESTER, TATLINGTON.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Tadlington, 18 Sept., 5 Edward II. [A.D. 1311], of the lands and tenements of which Walter de Gloucester was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, and of what lands the same Walter held of the King in chief and what of others, and by what services, and what those lands were worth by the year in all issues, and who is his next heir, and of what age: by the oaths of Ernald Lene-launce, Thomas de Neubold, John de Cnnelode (?), clerk, John Fitz-Gilbert, John de Frethorn, Gilbert de Neubold, William de Admundescotte, Richard Celestr', Robert le Botteler, Ralph de Tredentone, John West of Aston, and John Blockeleye, who present that the same Walter held in his demesne as of fee, on the day he died, the manor of Tadlington in the county of Worcester, of the Bishop of Worcester, by the service of half a knight's fee, and that there is there a capital messuage with a garden, curtilage, and one dovecote, worth yearly 6s. 8d. There are there 200 acres of arable land, worth yearly 66s. 8d., per acre 4d.; and 10 acres of meadow, worth yearly 40s., and a certain pasture, worth yearly 16d., and a certain watermill, worth yearly 10s. There are there 6 free tenants who hold divers tenements, and pay yearly rent of assize 14s. at Michaelmas, Christmas, and Easter, and a pound of cinnamon at the feast of St. Martin. And they



present that there are there 11 villeins who hold 11 virgates of land in villenage, and each of them pays yearly 8s. 10d. rent of assize, sum 4*li.* 17s. 2d. at the 4 terms, viz. at Michaelmas, Christmas, Easter, and the gules of August, and each gives two bushels of corn at the feast of St. Martin, worth 12d., and each of them mows 5 days in the year, and that work is worth 10d., value of each work 2d.; and each of them makes their lord's hay for two days, worth 1d., value of each work  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and each of them hoes for 3 days, worth 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., value of each work  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and each of them works from the gules of August until the feast of St. Michael 4 days every week, viz. 32 days, and that work is worth 2s. 8d., value of each work 1d.; and each of them makes in Autumn three "bederippes" worth 3d., value of each work 1d.

And there are there 4 cottagers who hold 10 cottages and pay yearly 11s. at the 4 terms aforesaid; the pleas and perquisites of the Court are worth by the year 3s. 4d.

Total yearly value of the extent 15*li.* 4s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Walter de Gloucester, son of Walter de Gloucester, is his next heir, and was of the age of 17 years on the 15th of January last past.

Writ dated 26 August, 5 Edward II. [1311].

*Inq. p.m.*, 5 *Edw. II.*, No. 66.

## XI.

### GRIMBALD PAUNCEFOTE, BENTLEY.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements late of Grimbald' Pauncfot, taken before the escheator of the King at Bordeslege [*Bordesley*], 5 August, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], by the oaths of Thomas de Stoke, John le Cok, Richard Achelard, Richard atte Blakeforde, Henry Hercar, William Clerk, Richard de Shiltwode, William . . . . . Walter, Richard le Valer, Walter de la Heth, and Robert le Taylour: who present that the same Grimbald held nothing of the King in chief on the day he died, in the county of Worcester, but he held at Bentleye in the same county one messuage, which . . . . . 300 acres of land, is worth yearly . . . . .

the value per acre 3*d.*, and 30 acres of wood, worth yearly 15*s.*, and 8 acres of meadow, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, held of the Earl of Warwick by the service of one knight's fee, and they are worth in all issues 103*s.* 4*d.* They also present that Emeric Pauncefot is the next heir, . . . . . of full age and more.

Return by the Escheator. The aforesaid Grimbald held no other lands in my bailiwick on the day he died, except the lands contained in this inquisition.

Writ dated 2 June, 7 Edward II. [1314].

*Inq. p.m.*, 8 *Edw.* II., *No.* 8.

## XII.

### ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, SEVERNSTOKE.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements late of Robert de Clifford in the county of Worcester, taken before the escheator of the King at Severstok' (*sic*), 20 August, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], by the oaths of Roger Golafr', Nicholas de Astone, John de Sondford, Adam de Sondford, Thomas de la Mer', John de . . . . , Robert de Bolesdone, Robert de Sondford, Walter le Bak', Richard Ketul, Henry Bercar', and William Bercar': who present that the aforesaid Robert held at Severstok' one messuage with a garden, worth yearly 40*d.* He held also at Kynersleye a certain close, worth yearly 40*d.* They also present that profit of the close which is called "le Wynzard" is worth yearly 40*d.* There is also a certain pasture there, worth yearly between the feasts of the Annunciation and the Assumption of St. Mary, 20*s.* He also held there a certain windmill worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, and a certain vivary, worth yearly from the fishery 2*s.*; and a certain common wood, containing 60 acres, of which the underwood is worth yearly 10*s.*, price per acre 2*d.*; and 410 acres of arable land, of which 360 are worth yearly 4*li.* 10*s.*, and 50 acres are worth yearly 25*s.* He also held there 30 acres of meadow, worth yearly 60*s.*; of rents of assize of the free tenants by the year 115*s.* 7*d.*, payable at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael; and 2 pounds of pepper, and 3 pounds

of cinnamon, payable at the feast of St. Michael . . . . .  
There are also there 3 customary tenants whose rents and services amount yearly to 8s. 8*d.*, payable at the terms aforesaid. The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20*s.* The aforesaid Robert had the advowson of the church of Severstok', which is worth yearly half a mark, and the advowson of the vicarage, worth yearly 40*d.* He held no knight's fees in the county aforesaid. The same Robert held the aforesaid manor of Severstok' of the Earl of Gloucester by the service of one knight's fee. Roger, his son, is his next heir, and is of the age of 15 years.

Total 18*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

Writ dated 28 July, 8 Edward II. [1315].

*Inq. p.m.*, 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 62, *mem.* 6.

### XIII.

#### ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, TENBURY.

Inquisition of the lands and tenements late of Robert de Clifford at Teindbur' in the county of Worcester, taken there before the escheator of the King, 12 October, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], by the oaths of Peter Jack, Walter Osbern, John Tyrril, . . . Simond, . . . . de Home, Robert Trove, William de Cornedale, Ralph Pistor', Stephen Ston, Richard Lovyet(?), William Brown and John le . . . : who present that the said Robert held in demesne as of fee on the day he died at Teindebur' one messuage with a garden, worth yearly 3*s.*, and one dovecote, worth yearly 12*d.*, one watermill, worth yearly 20*s.*, 5 acres of pasture, worth yearly between the Annunciation and the gules of August 5*s.*, one vivary, worth yearly 12*d.*, 200 acres of arable land, worth yearly 66*s.* 8*d.*, value per acre 4*d.*, and 3 acres of meadow, worth yearly 6*s.* There are also at Teindebur' of rents of assize from the free tenants 7*l.* yearly, and 11 customary tenants, whose customs and services are arrented, with their rents at 60*s.* The pleas and perquisites of the Court with tolls are worth yearly 66*s.* 8*d.* They further present that he held the manor of Teindebur' of the Earl of Lancaster, of the honour of Clifford, by the service of

1½ knight's fees. Roger, his son, is his next heir, and was of the age of 15 years on the 22nd of February last past.

Total 18*li.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Writ dated 28 July, 8 Edward II. [1315].

*Inq. p.m.*, 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 62, mem. 7.

#### XIV.

#### ROBERT DE CLIFFORD, SEVERNSTOKE, TENBURY.

Inquisition taken at Worcester, on Wednesday next before the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], before John Abel, escheator of the King, on this side the Trent, of the true value of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches which were held by Robert de Clifford, lately deceased, of the manor of Severnestoke, by the oaths of Nicholas de Aston, Robert de Bulesdon, John Constantyn, Adam de Sandford, Walter . . . . ., William de la . . . . ., Peter Jakes, Robert Tro . . ., William de Cornedale, Ralph Pistor', Stephen Stone, and William Brun (?), who present that Alice de Newonton holds in Newenton within the manor of Severnestok' one carucate of land for the fourth part of one knight's fee, worth yearly in all issues 40*s.* Nicholas de Aston holds in Newenton within the aforesaid manor of Severnestoke 9*s.* of rent for the fourth part of one knight's fee, whereof the lord ought to have the ward whenever it happens, but not marriage. Also all these underwritten hold by homage: viz. Roger Golafré 3 virgates of land, worth yearly in all issues 30*s.* Walter de Beauchamp 3 virgates of land, worth yearly 30*s.* John de Sandford half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues half a mark. Thomas de la Marre in Cliftone within the same manor one and a half virgates of land, worth yearly 20*s.* Robert de Bulesdown one and a half virgates of land in Clifton within the same manor, worth yearly in all issues 20*s.* Margaret Peter [*Petrís*] of Pyriton 1 virgate of land, worth yearly 1 mark. Walter de Newenton in Clifton within the same manor half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues half a mark. They present that the



aforesaid Robert de Clifford held the advowson of the church of Severnestoke on the day he died: which church is worth yearly 20 marks; the advowson of the vicarage of the aforesaid church, worth yearly 10 marks, and the advowson of the chantry of the same, which is worth yearly 40s.

All the free tenants above-named do suit at the Court every three weeks, and give ward, relief and marriage whenever they shall happen.

Also the above-written Jurors present that of the manor of Themedbury [*Tenbury*] are held two and a half knight's fees, viz. John de Wassheburne holds in Orleton two carucates of land of the same manor by one fee in the same county, worth yearly in all issues 4*li.* rent; when scutage runs, 40s. Richard le Maunz holds 2 carucates of land in Staundon of the same manor by half a knight's fee, worth yearly 4*li.* rent, 20s. when scutage runs, and 1*d.* yearly. Philip de Grete (?) holds of the same manor one knight's fee, viz. 1 carucate of land in Bradefeld, worth yearly in all issues 40s. for half the fee; and pays 20s. when scutage runs. And the same Philip holds in Weston of the same manor one carucate of land for the other half knight's fee, worth yearly in all issues 40s., rent 20s. when scutage runs.

All the following hold by homage: viz. John de la Marre half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues 10s. John Tyrel 1 virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues 13*s.* 4*d.* Roger de Wynchestre half a virgate of land, worth yearly in all issues 10s. Robert de Wynchestre half a virgate of land, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* Stephen de Curewode half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. William de Dylwe 1 (*sic*) virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Peter le Hore half a virgate of land, worth yearly 5*s.* Henry de Aston half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Roger Simond half a virgate of land, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* Stephen de Hamme half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Walter Osebern half a virgate of land, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* Ralph de Hullamtone a fourth part of 1 virgate of land, worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.* William de Esthamme half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. Robert Stormy half a virgate of land, worth yearly 10s. in all issues, of whom the lord ought to have ward but not marriage.

Thomas de la Marre holds in the same manor of the aforesaid Robert 5 marks as his rent. All and singular the abovesaid owe

suit at the court every 3 weeks, and ward, relief and marriage when they shall happen as is abovesaid.

The aforesaid Robert de Clifford held there the advowson of one chantry, worth yearly 40s.

Writ dated 28 July, 8 Edward II. [1315].

*Inq. p.m., 8 Edw. II., No. 62, mem. 13.*

## XV.

### GILBERT DE CLARE, HANLEY, BUSHLEY.

[Inquisition taken of the lands which were held by] Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, at Hanley and Bysshelegh, made before the Escheator of the King, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], by the oaths of Thomas de Hanl . . . , . . . Wodeward, Robert de G . . . , John . . . . ., John . . . . . la Hulle, Gilbert Swift . . . . ., Ralph Har . . . . ., Gilbert ate Grove, John Phelyp, John Rowar, and Robert By the Wode, who present that [the said] Gilbert held of the King in chief in his demesne as of fee on the day he died at Hanlegh Castle, the manor of Hanlegh with the appurtenances, which same castle is not . . . . .<sup>1</sup> Also they present that the close within the barton of Blakemor [*Blackmore*] and Hanley is worth yearly 2s. There is there a certain park, worth in herbage [for] the game 10s., a certain wood called Clyfboy [*Cliffey*?] containing 50 (?) acres, worth nothing, because it is cut down, a certain windmill, worth yearly 13s. [4d.?]; 260 acres and half a rood of arable land, worth yearly 65s. 2½d., value per acre 3d.; 36 acres and half a perch of meadow for mowing, worth [36s.] 6d., value per acre 12d.; and 42 acres of pasture, worth yearly 21s. 3d., value per acre 6d. They also present that there are there of rents of assize . . . . . payable at the 4 terms of the year, viz. at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation of St. Mary, St. John, and St. Michael, by equal portions. Also they present that the customary tenants [pay] annually for tallage at the feast of St. Michael 15s. There are also there potters who pay for taking clay at the feast of St. Michael

<sup>1</sup> The document is very faded so that the exact sense of the entry is not clear.

5s. (?), and for dead wood . . . . .<sup>1</sup>; customary rent 8s., which customary rent is called "Wodepany." They also present that there are there customary tenants who ought to plough . . . . . 21 sellions of land and the ploughing and harrowing . . . . sellions, 1d.: total 10s. 1d.?<sup>2</sup>; also they make 39 quarters of malt, worth . . . . . 6s. 6d.; . . . . . they work at brewing . . . . . against Christmas 22 works, value 22d. . . . . Also they work at making hurdles . . . . . also . . . . . against Christmas . . . . . and the works are worth 12s. 8d. (?), value of each work 1d. Also there are there 2 customary tenants who make . . . . . at the feast of St. Michael and the third (?) day before the gules of August, viz. for 28 weeks . . . . . by the week, 2 works, and there is allowed to the same . . . . . Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, and worth 6s. 8d.; value of each work . . . . . Also the aforesaid 2 customary tenants make . . . . day before . . . . . Michaelmas for 9 weeks, viz. each of them weekly 2 works: total 36, worth 4s. 6d. (?), value of each work 1½d. There are also there 22 customary tenants . . . . . make between Michaelmas and the 3rd day before the gules of August for 18 weeks 880 works . . . . . and these works are worth 36s. 8d., value of each work ½d. Also they work from the 3rd day before the gules of August to the feast of Michaelmas . . . . . these works are worth 24s. 9d., value of each work 1½d. And there are there 29 customary tenants of whom each (?) . . . . . after the gules of August, viz. for 44 weeks, viz. . . . . Also all the aforesaid customary tenants do 31 Autumn carryings with carts, and the service is worth 2s. 7d., value of each carrying 1d. Also they say that there is there 1 chase . . . . . Malverne, worth yearly in pannage 10s. And the tenants in the same . . . . . render annually at Christmas . . . . . hens worth 3s. 4d. . . . . Also the townships of Collewelle and Maham [*Mathon*] give for . . . . . in the same chase 8 quarters of oats, price 13s. 4d. They also present that all the customary tenants . . . . . in Autumn 384 "benryps," worth 47s. 10½d., value of each "benrype" 1½d. The pleas and perquisites of the Court with the pleas of the chase are worth 106s. 8d. (?).

<sup>1</sup> Illegible.

Total 42*li.* 17*s.* 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*, whereof the Vicar of Hanley receives annually [20*s.*] by ancient custom, and for the repair of the house [houses?] of the Castle 100*s.* And so the clear value is 36*li.* 17*s.* 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*

*Inq. p.m.*, 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 68, *mem.* 13.

*Bysshelegh* [*Bushley*].

They also present that the aforesaid Gilbert held at Bysshele one messuage and close, worth yearly 2*s.*, 1 wood, containing 60 acres, whereof . . . . . the game . . . . . There are also there 120 acres of arable land, worth yearly 30*s.*, 12 acres of pasture land, worth yearly 6*s.*; [12] acres of meadow for mowing, worth 12*s.*, one windmill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There are also there rents of assize [payable] annually . . . . ., and Michaelmas 4*li.* 17*s.* The township of Byschele renders yearly at Michaelmas for tallage, 26*s.* 8*d.* There are also there . . . . . each of whom holds one virgate of land, and ploughs between Michaelmas and Christmas every Monday 60 . . . . worth . . . . 3*d.* They also plough between the feasts of Christmas and of St. Philip and St. James every Monday, for 8 weeks, and there is allowed to them 2 weeks, viz. . . . . Total of these works . . . . . 80 and worth 16*s.* 8*d.*; value of each work 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* They also plough between the feasts of St. Philip and St. James and the gules of August for 13 [weeks] . . . . . Monday, except at the feast of Pentecost, which is allowed [to them]. And the total ploughings is 60, which are worth 6*s.* 8*d.*, price of each work 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* Also they present that the aforesaid 5 customary tenants . . . . . plough between the feasts of St. Michael and St. John the Baptist, for 38 weeks, each of whom ought to work in the week for 3 days, except in the 3 weeks of the feasts . . . . . Easter and Pentecost, and on other feast days falling on the days, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday<sup>1</sup>. Total of the works 441, and worth 8*s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, price of each work . . . . . [Each] of the aforesaid five customary tenants works between the feast of St. John the Baptist and the feast of St. Michael, for 12 weeks, every week for 3 days, excepting feast days . . . . . Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. And the

<sup>1</sup> Owing to the document being partly illegible the exact meaning is not clear.



total works are 180, which are worth 15*s.*, value of each work 1*d.* And each of them makes 3 . . . . . between the gules of August and . . . . . And the total works are 120, worth 10*s.*, value of each work 1*d.* There are there 14 customary tenants, each of whom holds 6 acres of land and . . . . . the feast of St. John by the week in works, except in the three weeks aforesaid which is allowed to them; and the total works are 980 (?), worth 15*s.* 10*d.*, value of each work  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Also they shall work . . . . . and the gules of August, viz. for 5 weeks, in each week 2 works; total 115 (?), worth 11*s.* 8*d.*, value of each work . . . . . Also each of them works from the gules of August to the feast . . . . . viz. for 8 weeks, each week 3 works; total works 336, worth 28*s.*, value of each work 1*d.* There are also there 9 cottagers, each of whom ought to work . . . . . St. John the Baptist for 38 weeks, each week 1 work, excepting the 3 weeks aforesaid which is allowed them; total works 315, and they are worth 13*s.* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, value of each work  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Also . . . . . from the feast of St. John the Baptist unto the feast of St. Michael, viz. for 14 weeks, every week 1 work; total works 126, worth 10*s.* 6*d.*, value of each work . . . . . Also . . . . . 7 "benryps" in autumn; sum 63, and worth 5*s.* 3*d.*, value of each work 1*d.*

The pleas and perquisites are worth by the year 20*s.* They also present that the aforesaid . . . . . [held] in chief on the day he died the aforesaid manors of Hanley and Byschele with the appurtenances, together with all his lands and tenements in England, by the service of seven fees and a half, but the jury do not know by what services the said manors are held. They say also that [Alianor the wife of] Hugh le Despenser the younger and Margaret, formerly the wife of Peter de Gavaston, and Elizabeth, formerly the wife of the lord John de [Burgh], are [sisters of the said Gilbert de Clare, and his next heirs unless his wife has an heir]. And the said [Alianor] is of the age of 22 years and upwards, and the said Margaret is of the age of 21 years and more [and Elizabeth is of the age of 20].<sup>1</sup>

Sum 18*li.* 15*s.* 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

*Inq. p.m.*, 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 68, *mem.* 13.

\* The document is very faded, but collating it with 35 *Edward II.*, No. 17, *ante*, p. 20, the Inquisition eight years before on

the death of Joan Countess Clare, the mother of this Gilbert Earl Clare, the substance appears to be as here given.

## XVI.

GILBERT DE CLARE,  
CHADDESLEY CORBET, SEVERNSTOKE,  
ELDERSFIELD.

Inquisition of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches of the lord Gilbert de Clare, late Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, at Hanley and Byschelegh [*Bushley*] before the escheator of the King, 8 August, 8 Edward II. [A.D. 1314], according to the King's writ, by the oaths of Thomas de Hanleygh, Robert le Wodewar', Robert de Grava (?), John Simond, John Blundel, Robert ate Hulle, . . . . . Swyft, Ralph Harmles, Gilbert ate Broke, John Phelyp, John le Rowere, and Robert by the Wode, who present that the Lord William Corbet held of the said Lord Gilbert, late Earl of Gloucester, the manor of Chaddeslegh Corbet by the service of one knight's fee, and the said manor is worth 40*li.* a year. They also present that the lord Robert de Clyfford held the manor of Severnestoke of the said lord Gilbert, by the service of one knight's fee, and the manor is worth 20*li.* a year: that the same manor is in the custody of the King because the aforesaid Lord Robert de Clyfford held of the King in chief by barony. . . . . Thomas de Berkelegh holds the manor of Eldresfeud [*Eldersfield*] by one knight's fee, and the manor is worth 30*li.* Also they present that no other person held of the said Lord Gilbert in the county of Worcester. The said Lord Gilbert had no advowsons of churches in the aforesaid county.

Total value of the 3 fees 90*li.*<sup>1</sup>

*Inq. p.m.*, 8 *Edw. II.*, No. 68, *mem.* 55.

## XVII.

PETER DE SALTMARSH,  
ECKINGTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 21 April, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of . . . . . Wye, James de M . . . . . Walter de Blake, Robert de Bullesdon, William Golaffre, Robert Hastyng', William . . . . . Richard Ode, and Richard Foyer, who present that Peter de Saltmarsh

<sup>1</sup> No writ attached.

[*Salso Marisco*] held [nothing] in chief in his demesne [as of fee] on the day he died in the county of Worcester; but that he held in Ekynton, in the county aforesaid [7 acres of land<sup>1</sup>], of the Earl of Warwyke in socage . . . . . of two pence by the year, and worth by the year in all issues 8*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* He also held in his demesne as of fee on the day he died in Morton Folet and Chaddesleye two messuages, worth by the year 2*s.*, and [2 carucates of land there<sup>1</sup>] worth by the year in all issues 20*s.* Also he held there 5 acres of meadow, worth by the year 10*s.*; and he held there of the free tenants annual rents payable at the 4 principal terms of the year [40*s.*] He also held (*sic*) there 10 copyhold tenants [*nativi*], of whose rents, services, and customs . . . . . And they present that the aforesaid tenements in Morton and Chaddesleye, with the services pertaining to the aforesaid tenements in S . . . . . in socage, and fee farm by the service of 7*li.* by the year. They also present that the aforesaid Peter held in his demesne as of fee . . . [Robert] Le Bray in Hagbersoe [*Agberrow*] one messuage, worth by the year 12*d.* And he held there of the said Robert (*sic*) 1 carucate of land . . . . . 32*s.*; 2 acres of meadow, worth by the year 4*s.*; and he held there of the said Robert 5*s.* from rents of the free tenants . . . . . Hegberwe, are held of the said Robert Le Bray, by knight's service, viz. by half a knight's fee, and by the service of rendering to the said Robert . . . . . a pair of gloves, of the price of 10*s.* John, the son of the said Peter, is his next heir, and was of the age of two years . . . . . the feast of St. John the Baptist last past.

Writ dated 10 Feb., 9 Edward II. [1316].

[*The following endorsement is made by the escheator on this inquisition:—*]

"It is found in the inquisitions lately made after the death of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick<sup>2</sup>, and returned into the Chancery of the King, of the knight's fees which were of the same Earl, that Peter de Saltmarsh held of the same Earl certain tenements in the vill of Ekyngton, by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee, which I understand to be of the same tenure as that of the tenements abovesaid."

*Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 36.*

<sup>1</sup> Taken from the calendar; the document is not now legible.

<sup>2</sup> See *post*, p. 56.

## XVIII.

PAUL DE KAERDIF',

QUEENHILL, BISHAMPTON, KINGTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Quenhull, 5 August, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1315], of all the lands and tenements of which Paul de Kaerdif' was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, and how much land the said Paul held of the King in chief, and how much of others, and what that land was worth by the year in all issues, and who the next heir is, and of what age: by the oaths of Robert Jones, William de Kyngton, James de Mochegros, William Golafre, Edmund de Beauchamp, Richard Ginny, William de Cleve, William Schyrllok', John le Heyward, Nicholas de Lyra, Adam Date, and Simon in th' Hale, who present that the aforesaid Paul held in his demesne as of fee on the day he died the hamlet of Quenhull in the county aforesaid of the King in chief, by the service of paying one mark to the King yearly: in which said hamlet there is a certain capital messuage, worth yearly, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, 40*d.* And there are there two parts of a certain dovecote, worth yearly 12*d.*; and 60 acres of arable land, worth yearly 20*s.*; and 12 acres of meadow, worth yearly 18*s.*; and a certain windmill, worth yearly half a mark. There are also there 28*s.* of rents of assize of the free tenants, payable at the feasts of Michaelmas and the Annunciation by equal portions; and of rents of assize of two copyhold tenants [*nativi*], at the feast of St. Kenelm 7*s.*, and of one copyhold tenant [*nativus*], 9*d.*, at the two terms aforesaid. The works of the 9 copyholders are worth yearly 45*s.*; and the works of the aforesaid two copyholders are worth yearly 10*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the Court there are worth yearly 12*d.*

They also present that the aforesaid Paul, and Eleanor his wife, were joint tenants, on the day he died, of one messuage and one carucate of land at Bishampton and Kyngton, by the feoffment of William de Kaerdif', who enfeoffed them thereof in free marriage, of Philip Ap Howel, viz. by the service of the tenth part of a knight's fee, and the capital messuage is worth yearly 40*d.*, with the profits of the garden and curtilage, and the aforesaid carucate of land is worth yearly 20*s.* There are also there 6 acres



of meadow, worth yearly 9s., and a certain several pasture, worth yearly 2s.; and a certain windmill, worth yearly half a mark. There are also there rents of assize of the free tenants 4*li.* 10s., payable at the four terms, namely at the feasts of Michaelmas, St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and St. John the Baptist, by equal portions. William de Kaerdif, son and heir of the aforesaid Paul, is his next heir, and was of the age of 16 years at the feast of the Purification of St. Mary last past.

Writ dated 10 J . . . ,<sup>1</sup> 9 Edward II. [1315].

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 42.

## XIX.

EDWARD BURNELL,

SUCKLEY, ACTON BEAUCHAMP, KIDDERMINSTER, &c.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Kydermeinstr', 28 November, [9] Edward II. [A.D. 1315], according to the King's writ, by [the oaths of] Hugh de Suthyngton, Adam Ranel, Richard . . . . . John le Butiler, William de Harpecate (?), John de Kent, Robert de Bosco, Robert de . . . . . Stephen de Bosco, and Richard de Stone: who present that [Edward Burnell<sup>2</sup> was seized] in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of the manor of Sukeleye in the county of Worcester . . . . . a certain capital messuage, which with a garden and curtilage, herbage and easement of the houses is worth yearly 40*d.* (?). There are also there two groves, in which the underwood is worth yearly 12*d.*; and a certain spinney, worth yearly 12*d.*, and three parcels of several pasture, containing 3 acres, worth yearly 3s., and 140 acres of arable land, worth yearly 23s. 4*d.*, and 15 acres of meadow, worth yearly 20s. Also there are there rents of assize from the free tenants yearly 30*li.* 5s. 9*d.*, payable at the two terms of the year, viz. at the feast of St. Michael and the feast of the Annunciation of St. Mary, by equal portions. There are also there 4 customary tenants, and of each . . . . . and the day's work is worth 3*d.*

Total works 4. Total in money 12*d.*

<sup>1</sup> Date torn off.

<sup>2</sup> These words supplied from the Calendar; the document is illegible.

There is also a water[mill], worth yearly 13s. 4d. The pleas and perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 13s. 4d. They also present that the aforesaid manor is held of Thomas Wake, who is within age, and in the custody of the King, in free socage, by the service of 1d. by the year at Christmas for all services.

Clear value 34*li.* 5s.

[*Acton Beauchamp.*] The aforesaid Edward held in his demesne as of fee on the day he died 36 acres of arable land in Acton Beauchamp (?), worth yearly 12s., and held of the Earl of Warwick<sup>1</sup> by the service of 6s. yearly, and doing suit at the Court of Acton every three weeks.

Clear value 6s.

[*Kydermeinstr'.*] They also present that the aforesaid Edward was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of 216 acres of arable land, worth by the year 36s., leased by the said Edward to his customary tenants there by the aforesaid rent payable at the usual terms, viz. at the feasts of St. Michael, St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and St. John the Baptist, by equal portions. Also there is there a wood called Byrch Wode (?), of which the profit is nothing because . . . . . and because in this present year it was cut down by the said Edward ; and one certain . . . . . called . . . . . worth yearly 6d. There are also rents of assize from the free tenants . . . . . who hold by free socage 40s. 4*¼*d. payable at the feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation . . . . . and rents of assize from the free tenants in . . . . . 26s. 5d., payable at the usual [terms of the year]; and there are there 20 customary tenants holding 10 virgates of land in villenage<sup>2</sup>.

. . . . .

They also present that the aforesaid tenements were held of the King in chief by the service of a third part of a ninth part of one knight's fee. They also present that the aforesaid . . . . . 6d. . . . . viz. at the feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation, by equal portions.

Total 15*li.* 7s. 8*¾*d. (?)

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, Inquisition 19, p. 56.

<sup>2</sup> Several lines quite illegible.

[*Dunclent.*] They also present that the said Edward was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of 8 . . . . . of the said rents . . . . . tenants in Dounclent in . . . . .

Total 6s. 8d.

[*Duddeleye.*] They also present that the said Edward was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of one messuage called Russelleshalle . . . . . by the year . . . . . And there are there 120 acres of arable land, worth 25s., and 8 acres of meadow, worth yearly 12s., and pasture, worth 10s.; and rents of assize from the free tenants [payable] yearly 52s. at the 4 terms of the year aforesaid. The pleas and perquisites of the Court there are worth yearly 2s. They also present that the tenements aforesaid were held of John de Somery (?) . . . .

Clear value 106s. 11d.

[*Hille.*] They also present that . . . . . le Child holds one messuage and one virgate of land in Hulle for the term of his life . . . . . which the said Edward annually receives at the feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation<sup>1</sup>.

Total 20s.

[*Hanley Child.*] They also present that Richard Shep' holds one messuage and 2 . . . . . in Childrenhanley [*Hanley Child*] for the term of his life, worth yearly . . . . .

Total 20s.

[*Hanley William.*] They also present that Richard Shep' holds one messuage and . . . . . carucates of land for the term of his life . . . . . worth yearly . . . . , which the said Edward . . . . . at the same two terms. They say also that Maud is sister and heir of the said Edward, and of the age of 21 years and more.

Writ 1 Sept., 9 Edward II.

*Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 67, mem. 15.*

<sup>1</sup> Some lines illegible.

## XX.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE ESTATES OF  
GUY DE BEAUCHAMP, 5TH EARL OF WARWICK.

## (a.) ACTON BEAUCHAMP.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 1 October, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of Richard Snoddyng, Thomas atte Close, Robert de Lawarne, Simon Geffrey, John de Lawarne, Henry le Man, Adam de Kydelow, Ernald (?) Segrave, John de Clifton, John atte Halle, Walter atte Crose, and John Drugel, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, on the day he died, held in his demesne as of fee the manor of Acton Beauchamp of the Abbot of Evesham, by the service of half a knight's fee; in which same manor there is a certain capital messuage, worth, from buildings, gardens, curtilages, and the easements of the houses, 6s. And there is there a certain dovecote, worth yearly 12*d.*; and there are in demesne two carucates of land, worth yearly 65*s.*; and 3 acres of meadow, worth yearly 4*s.* 6*d.*; and a certain watermill, worth yearly 20*s.* The rents of assize of the free tenants are 8*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, payable at the two terms of the year, viz. at the feasts of Michaelmas and the Annunciation, by equal portions. And there are 5 customary tenants, whose works are valued yearly at 60*s.* 1*½d.* . . . . . The pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 2*s.* Thomas, son of the aforesaid Guy, is his next heir, and was of the age of 1½ years at the feast of the Purification last past.

Total of the extent of Acton Beauchamp, 16*l.* 13*s.* 9½*d.*

Writ dated 16 August, 9 Edward II. [1315].

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 6.

## (b.) PIRTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 24 Sept., 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of John de Puppelynton, Thomas de Littleton, John de Soleis, Adam Hurel, Henry Roudulf, Richard



Osebern, Richard Aleyn, Henry Filot, Robert le Brewar', William le Carpenter, John Tudleg, and Walter le Chyld, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, held on the day he died the manor of Piryton, in the county aforesaid, in his demesne as of fee, of the Abbot de Westminster, by half a knight's fee; in which same manor there is a certain capital messuage, worth yearly, with curtilage, garden, herbage, and the easements of the houses, 6s. 8d. And there is there a certain vineyard [*? vivary*], worth yearly 6s. 8d.; and a certain windmill, worth yearly 6s. There are also there 322 acres of arable lands in demesne, worth yearly per acre 4d. Total 107s. 4d. Also 8 acres of meadow, of which each acre is worth yearly 2s.; and a certain pasture in Bukenhull, worth yearly 2s.; and two acres of several pasture in Shurnehulle and Stockynge, worth yearly 16d. There are there rents of assize from the free tenants payable at Michaelmas and the Annunciation by equal portions, 49s. 1¼d. The pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 6s. 8d.

[Finding as to the heir as on p. 56.]

Total of the extent in money 10li. os. 21¼d.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 7.*

(c.) CASTLE OF WORCESTER.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 7 Oct., 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of Adam Ranel, William de Lench, William Fitz-Warun, John de Codeleye, Adam de Molendino, John de Pupplynton, Robert Aleyn, Hugh Algar, John Blanket, Robert de la Wode, Thomas Rokolf, and Thomas de Lench, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of the castle of Worcester with its appurtenances, and of the office of sheriff of Worcestershire; and of the hundreds of Dodyntre and "Demy Counte" [*Halfshire*] in the county of Worcester; and he held the same castle, office of sheriff, and hundreds, with their appurtenances, together with divers lands and tenements in England, of the King in chief by the service of the whole county. And they say that the site of the castle aforesaid is of no yearly value, because it is wholly in ruin [*dirutum*]. The custody of the prison in the same castle

is worth yearly 20s. The herbage in the castle ditches [*fossates*] is worth yearly 10*d*. The pleas and perquisites of the county of Worcester, with the farm of the bailiwicks and other perquisites of the shrievalty, are worth yearly 10*li*. The amercements at the sheriff's tourn in the divers hundreds are worth yearly 60s. The amercements at the sheriff's tourn for breaking the assize of ale, and for chevage in certain townships outside the liberties in the hundred of Dodyntre after the feast of St. Michael, are worth yearly 100s. And the same amercements from the same sources at the sheriff's tourn after Easter 13*s*. 4*d*. The rent of the township of Sukeleye to the sheriff's tourn after the feast of Michaelmas, 20s. The rent of the township of Marteleye to the same hundred 13*s*. 4*d*. Chevage to the Hundred which is called "Demy Counte" [*Halfshire*], after Michaelmas 100s. The rent, which is called "warthpeni," at Michaelmas 4*s*. The pleas and perquisites of the aforesaid hundred, called Dodyntre, are worth yearly 18*s*., and the pleas and perquisites of the aforesaid Hundred, called "Demy Counte," are worth yearly 40s.

[Finding as to the heir as on p. 56.]

Total 29*li*. 9*s*. 8*d*.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 8.

(*d*.) SALWARP.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Salewarp, 2 Oct., 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of John de Ocleye, John Grene, Richard Atten Orchard, Thomas Fabrum, John le Bores, Richard Reed, Richard Cachenach, Adam Rudepot, John de Br... hull, William . . . . ., Robert Agace, and John atte Hall, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyk', held on the day he died the manor of Salewarp in the county of Worcester in his demesne as of fee of the King in chief by barony; in which same manor there is a certain capital messuage, worth yearly, with the garden, curtilage and easements of the houses, 4*s*. And there is there a certain vineyard [*? vivary*], worth yearly 5*s*., and one and a half carucates of land containing 100 acres, worth by the acre 3*d*., half a carucate of land, containing 50 acres of land, worth by

the acre 4*d.*, total 16*s.* 8*d.* There is also a mowing meadow of 20 acres, worth by the acre 2*s.*, total 40*s.*; and one park with the game, of which the pasture is worth in summer . . . . . for sustaining 10 . . . . . 12*d.* a head, and in winter for sustaining 16 foals 4*s.*, at 3*d.* a head. Also the yearly pannage there is worth 5*s.*, and the underwood . . . . . There is a certain watermill, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, and a certain fishery in the park, worth yearly 6*d.* There are rents of assize from the free tenants 7*li.* 2*s.* 3½*d.*, payable at Michaelmas, St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. There are rents of the free tenants of the fee of Brayly(?) 37*s.* 0½*d.*, payable at the 4 terms aforesaid. There are 12 tenants who hold 6 virgates of land and pay yearly as a fixed rent 106*s.* 11*d.* at the 4 terms aforesaid. There are rents of assize at Husyntre [*Martin Husingtree*] pertaining to the said manor 2*s.* 10¼*d.* . . . . . There are also 28 customary tenants who hold 14 virgates of land in villenage, each of whom pays yearly a fixed rent for all works . . . . . 6*s.* 8*d.* at the said terms. Total 10*li.* 14*s.* 8*d.*; and there is tallage from the same customary tenants, payable at Michaelmas, 53*s.* 4*d.* The cottagers' [*coterellorum*] rents are 34*s.* 3*d.*, payable at the aforesaid terms. The pleas and perquisites of the Court are worth yearly 20*s.* The toll of the road at Coppecote is worth yearly 3*s.* . . . The salt-pit at Wych' [*Droitwich*] with salt-house [*bullaria*] of 8 pans [*plumbum*] is worth yearly 46*s.* 8*d.* Thomas, son of Guy, is his next heir<sup>1</sup>.

Sum total in money 39*li.* 4*s.* 9¼*d.*

[Writ as on page 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 9.

(*e.*) SHERIFF'S LENCH.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Evesham, 6 October, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of Nicholas le Fremon, Richard de Lench, John Payn, Adam Payn, Walter atte Wode, Robert Bate, Roger Clerk, John Clerk, John Bagard, Walter Wycher, and William Travers, who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, on the day he died held the manor of Schryveneslench in the county aforesaid in his demesne as of fee

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 56.

of the Abbot of Evesham by the service of half a knight's fee, in which same manor there is a capital messuage, which, with a garden, curtilage, herbage, and easements of the houses, is worth yearly 6s. 8d. There are also 80 acres of arable land in demesne, the better land worth yearly 40s., per acre 6d.; and worse land, 26 acres of arable in demesne, worth 8s. 8d., per acre 4d.; and 5½ acres of meadow, worth yearly 11s., per acre 2s.; a common pasture, worth yearly 5s.; a certain grove, worth yearly 10s. They present that the Earl of Warwick had annually in the wood of the prior of Kenylworthe brushwood for fuel, worth yearly 2s. There are 11 virgates of land held in villenage; each virgate pays yearly 10s.; total 110s.; renders by the year two hens at Christmas, worth 22d., each hen 1d.; each virgate of land renders to the lord 2 works in autumn, worth yearly 2s. 9d., each work 1½d.; each virgate of land renders yearly on the feast of St. John the Baptist one penny for making hay: total works 11, value in money 11d. There is also one free tenant who pays yearly 4s. at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael, by equal portions, and 4 cottagers [*cotar'*] who pay yearly 8s. at the terms aforesaid. And there is a forge which pays yearly 6d., and two cottagers [*cotag'*] who pay yearly at the aforesaid terms 22d.; and another cottager who pays yearly at the said terms 8d. All the customary tenants aforesaid pay yearly at the feast of St. Martin for "Hevedpeni" 2s. 6d. Tallage and toll at the same feast are worth 12d. The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth 3s.

[Finding as to the heir as on p. 56.]

Total in money 111*li.* os. 4d.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 10.

(*f.*) ABBERLEY.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Albedeleye on Wednesday next after the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of Adam le Parkere, John atte . . . ewe, William Goderych, Adam atte More, William de Bayton, Richard de Dicheslond (?), William de Cromdale, Richard . . . . ., Robert



de Cromdale, John de Walesgrave, William de Northgrave, and William de . . . . ., who present that Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick died, seized of the manor of Albedeleye with its members and appurtenances, which same manor is of the inheritance of Alice his wife. They also present that there is there a capital messuage with buildings, gardens and curtilages, worth yearly 2*s.*; 200 acres of arable land, worth yearly 40*s.*, price per acre 2*d.*, and 6 acres of meadow, worth by the year 6*s.*, per acre 12*d.*; 80 tenants, who pay yearly rents of assize 16*li.* 6*s.*, payable at 3 terms, viz. at Michaelmas, the Purification, and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, by equal portions. Of the aforesaid tenants 60 are bondmen, each of whom hoes for half a day, worth to the lord  $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*, reaps for 4 days in the autumn; each day's work is worth 1*d.*; total value of the works 21*s.* 3*d.* The pasture in the park is worth yearly 20*s.* The profit of the underwood is worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* The pleas and perquisites are worth yearly 40*s.* They also present that the said manor is held of the Castle of Colwent, which is of the inheritance of Alice, wife of the said Earl (and is now in the King's hands, by the death of the said Earl), in grand serjeantry, viz. by the service of finding one armed foot-soldier to serve in keeping the said Castle in the time of war in Wales for 20 days. Thomas, son of the aforesaid Guy, is his next heir, and was of the age of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  years at the feast of St. Valentine last past.

Sum 18*li.* 0*s.* 23*d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 11.*

(g.) ELMLEY CASTLE.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 6 October, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of Thomas Conan, John Peremon, John de Codely, Adam Hurel, Richard de Coules-tor' (?), Richard de Throkemerthon, William de Cokeseye, William de Chalvesdon, William Moraunt, John de Byrlyngham, Edmund Fitz-Warrin, and John Balle: who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyke, on the day he died, held in demesne as of fee the manor of Ammeleye in the county aforesaid of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of three parts of one knight's fee; in which manor there is a castle which is much out of repair

and therefore is not valued. There is a barton which with the easements of the houses, the fruit of the gardens and the herbage are worth yearly 20s.; the garden in the Castle is worth yearly 2s.; a dovecote, worth yearly 40d.; two vineyards [or *vivaries*], the profits of which are worth yearly 4s.; a certain fishery, "*inter ripam de Naffebroke et ripam de Burne*," worth yearly 7s.; an unenclosed wood, the pasture of which with the lawns [*laundis*] is worth yearly 16s. 4d.; the underwood is worth yearly 13s. 4d.; the pannage is worth yearly 6s. 8d.; a grove called Lee, and 2 out woods, common to the country, the underwood is worth yearly 6s. 8d. The arable land in demesne is 100 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 6d.; 100 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 4d., and 105 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 3d. Total acreage 305; total in money 109s. 7d. There are 48 acres of meadow for mowing, each acre of which is worth yearly 2s. 6d., and 12 acres, each of which is worth yearly 18d. Total acreage 60; total in money 6*li.* 18s. There are 2 mills, one a watermill and one a windmill, worth yearly 20s. There are rents of assize from the free tenants 11*li.* 16s. 10½*d.*, whereof 24s. 8½*d.* [are paid] at the feast of St. Andrew; 4*li.* 13s. 2d. at the Annunciation of St. Mary; 24s. 1½*d.* at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist; 4*li.* 15s. 10½*d.* at Michaelmas. There are 18 customary tenants, each of whom holds half a virgate of land in villenage, 21 customary tenants, cottagers, whose services are valued yearly at 13*li.* 16s. 10d., payable by equal portions at the 4 terms of the year aforesaid. Tallage and tolls at the feast of St. Martin are worth 15d. Rents at Christmas, namely 42 hens, worth 3s. 6d. Bread rents at Christmas 18d. Fish (?)<sup>1</sup> at the Annunciation 18d. Tallage of the customary tenants at Michaelmas 59s. 9d. The pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 28s. There is a free court held at Worcester which is called the Knight's Court, with its pleas and perquisites, which are worth yearly 20s. Thomas, son of the aforesaid Guy, is his next heir, and was of the age of 1½ years at the feast of the Purification of St. Mary last past.

Total 48*li.* 16s. 1¾*d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 12.

<sup>1</sup> "Fisse."

## (h.) COMBERTON.

*Combreton.* Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 23 September, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], according to the tenour of the King's writ, by the oaths of John de Pupplynton, Thomas de Luttleton, John de Solere, Adam Hurel, Henry Roudulf, Richard Osebern, Richard Aleyn, Henry Filot, Robert le Brewar, Gilbert le Carpenter, John Tuddlyna, and Walter le Chyld : who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyke, held on the day he died the manor of Combreton, in the county of Worcester, of the abbot of Westminster in his demesne as of fee, at half a knight's fee. In which manor there is a capital messuage, worth, with the garden and easements of houses, yearly 6s. 8d. There are also 220 acres of arable lands, of which each acre is worth yearly 5d.; total 4*li.* 11s. 8d.; 16 acres of meadow, of which each acre is worth yearly 18d.; total 24s.; a several pasture which by parcels is worth yearly 6s. 8d.; a certain wood, in which the underwood is worth yearly 3s.; a watermill, worth yearly 13s. 4d.; rents of assize from the free tenants 9*li.* 13s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., payable at the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael. There are 8 customary tenants holding 4 virgates of land in villenage; the holder of each whole virgate ploughs at the winter sowing three fardels; this ploughing is worth 3d.; total acres 3, in money 12d. The holder of each virgate of land also sows half an acre with one bushel of his own corn; value of the corn 6d., total sowing 4 bushels, money value 2s.; harrows the said land; each harrowing is worth  $\frac{1}{3}$ d.; total 2d.; works between the feasts of St. Michael and St. John the Baptist for 35 weeks for 3 days every week; each work is worth  $\frac{1}{3}$ d.; total works 470 (?), money value 17s. 6d.; from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August each works for 5 weeks and two days for 3 days each week; the aforesaid work is worth 1d. each; total works 64, money value 5s. 4d.; from the gules of August to the feast of the Nativity of St. Mary each works for 5 weeks 3 days for 5 days each week; the money value of each work is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; total of the works 112, money value 14s. And from the Nativity of St. Mary unto Michaelmas for 3 weeks he works for 5 days each week; works 60, total money value 5s.; he also makes 6 "benrypes" in autumn, value of each 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; total of the

works 24, money value 3*s*. There are also 2 cottagers, each of whom works every Monday between the feasts of Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, value of each work  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*.; total works 70, money value 2*s*. 11*d*.; from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of each work 1*d*.; total works 10, money value 10*d*.; from the gules of August to the Nativity of St. Mary for 6 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of each work  $1\frac{1}{2}$ *d*.; total works 12, money value 18*d*.; from the Nativity of St. Mary to Michaelmas for 3 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of each work 1*d*.; total works 6, money value 6*d*. Each of them gives 3 boondays [or benewerks] in autumn, value of each day  $1\frac{1}{2}$ *d*.; total works 6, money value 9*d*.; each pays for tallage and toll at the feast of St. Martin 8*d*.; each of the aforesaid 4 virgate [holders] pay 4*d*. for "malt silver" at the feasts of St. Andrew and the Annunciation by equal portions, or make 2 quarters of barley with malt at their own cost; value 16*d*.; each gives . . . . . at the Annunciation of St. Mary 1*d*., total 4*d*.; each gives 4 hens at Christmas, value of each 1*d*. (?), total . . . . . They pay half a mark tallage at Michaelmas. The pleas and perquisites with the fruit of the lands (?) are worth yearly 6*s*. 8*d*. The pleas and perquisites and view of Longueport are worth yearly 6*s*. 8*d*.

Total 20*li*. 17*s*. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d*.

(i.) NAUNTON [BEAUCHAMP].

*Newenton*. They also present that the aforesaid Guy, the Earl, held on the day he died in his demesne as of fee the manor of Newenton in the county aforesaid of the abbot of Westminster at half a knight's fee. In which manor there is a capital messuage, worth, with the garden and curtilage, easements of the houses, yearly 5*s*. There are 210 acres of arable lands, each acre of which is worth yearly 6*d*., total 105*s*.; 9 acres 1 rood of meadow, each acre of which is worth yearly 2*s*., total 18*s*. 6*d*. There is a wood, in which the underwood is worth yearly 2*s*.; a watermill, worth yearly 10*s*.; 44*s*. 2*d*. rents of assize from the free tenants, payable at the 4 terms abovesaid; 22 customary tenants who hold 12 virgates and a half of land in villenage, and plough between them 6 acres of land yearly; the ploughing of each acre



is worth 6*d.*, total 3*s.* [The holder of] each virgate works from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 38 weeks, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; total works 1,425, money value 59*s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 3 days, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work 1*d.*; total works 112, money value 17*s.* . . . . . (*sic*); from the gules of August to the Beheading of St. John 4 weeks for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; total works 150, money value 18*s.* 9*d.*; from the feast of the Beheading of St. John to Michaelmas 4 weeks and 3 days, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work 1*d.*; total works 162 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, money value 13*s.* 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* Every [holder of a] virgate of land gives 6 boondays [or *benewerks*] in autumn with one man, value of each 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; total works 75, money value 9*s.* 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* [The holder of] each virgate of land . . . . . "de fisse" at the Annunciation 1*d.*; total 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* All the customary tenants of the said manor of Newenton pay tallage at Michaelmas 33*s.* 4*d.*, of "tak" and toll, yearly value 18*d.*; give at Christmas two hens, value per hen 1*d.*; total 2*s.* 1*d.* The pleas and perquisites are worth yearly 10*s.* Also the pleas and perquisites of the view of Northpydele are worth yearly 7*s.* 8*d.* Total of Newynton 18*li.* 0*s.* 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 13.

(*j.*) WADBOROUGH<sup>1</sup>.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King, 3 October, 9 Edward [II.], by the oaths of Walter le Bruyly, John le Bruyly, Robert atte He[th], John de Blakethuyrne, William Twety, William le Charpenter, Geoffrey Moraunt, Thomas Cabbel, Thomas Molend', Richard de Blakethurne, John . . . . . and John atten Ok', who present that Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warrewyk', on the day he died held the manor of Wadberewe, in the county of Worcester, in his demesne as of fee from the abbot of Perschore, by the service of annually rendering one buck to the same abbot at the feast of the Nativity of St. Mary. In which manor there is a capital messuage, worth yearly, with the garden, curtilage, herbage, and easements of the houses, 8*s.* There is a certain park with game

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, pp. 92 and 121.

the pasture of which is worth yearly 35*s.*, the pannage 15*s.*, and the underwood 14*s.* There is a certain foreign wood called Blakethuyrne, wherein the underwood is worth yearly 2*s.* 6*d.*

Total of Wadberewe 74*s.* 6*d.*

(*k.*) STOULTON.

The aforesaid Jurors also present that the same Earl on the day he died held the manor of Scolton [*Stoulton*], in the county aforesaid, in his demesne as of fee from the bishop of Worcester in free socage; in which manor there is a barton with a grange, worth yearly 2*s.* 8*d.*; one dovecote, worth yearly 4*s.*, and a certain vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 8*s.*<sup>1</sup>; 125½ acres of arable land in demesne, each acre worth yearly 4*d.*; total 41*s.* 10*d.*; 130 acres 1 rood of land, each acre worth yearly 5*d.*; total 55*s.* 1¼*d.*; 16 acres of meadow, each acre worth yearly 2*s.*; total 32*s.*; four small lots of several pasture, worth yearly 4*s.* 8*d.*; 2 ruined [*debilia*] mills, one watermill and one windmill, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*; rents of assize from the free tenants 8½*s.* 18*s.* 3*d.*, payable by equal portions at the feasts of . . . , the Annunciation, the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and St. Michael; 21 customary tenants who hold between them 10 virgates and a half of land in villenage, and pay no rent; but the [holders of the] 10 whole virgates of land plough between Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 35 weeks, to wit . . . acre of land, and each day's ploughing is worth 2½*d.*; total acres 183½ and 1 rood; money value 76*s.* 1¾*d.* Each harrows for day . . . sowing; the harrowing is worth ½*d.*; total works 42, money value 21*d.*; they work from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist . . . weeks, except at Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 35 weeks, for 5 days each week, worth of the day's work ½*d.*; total works 1,837½, money value 76*s.* 6¾*d.*; they work from the said feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 2 days, for 6 days each week, worth of the day's work 1*d.*; total works 325½, money value 27*s.* 1½*d.*; they work from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary 5 weeks and 4 days, for 6 days each week, worth of the day's work 1½*d.*; total works 357, money value 44½*d.* (?); they work from the Nativity

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, p. 92.

of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas 3 weeks, for 6 days each week, worth of the day's work  $1d.$ ; total works 189, money value [ $15s. 9d.$ ]; each gives in autumn 32 "bedrypes," value of each  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works 336, money value  $42s.$  There are also 6 greater cottagers; each holds a fourth part of one virgate of land, and works between Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 35 weeks, for 2 days each week, worth of the day's work  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works 420, money value  $17s. 6d.$ ; each of the said 6 cottagers works for 3 weeks, except at Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 1 day each week, worth of work  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works 18, money value  $9d.$ ; each of the said 6 cottagers works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 2 days, for 2 days each week, worth of each work  $1d.$ ; total works 66, money value  $5s. 6d.$ ; from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary 5 weeks and 3 days, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works 108, money value  $13s. 6d.$ ; each of the said 6 cottagers works from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas 3 weeks, for 3 days each week, worth of the day's work  $1d.$ ; total works [54], money value  $4s. 6d.$ ; each of the said 6 cottagers harrows twice a year, value of each harrowing  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works 12, money value  $6d.$  There are 5 (?) lesser cottagers; each holds 1 cottage and the eighth part of one virgate of land, and works between Michaelmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 35 weeks, for 1 day each week, value of the day's work  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works 175, money value  $7s. 3\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; each works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August 5 weeks and 2 days, for 1 day each week, worth of the day's work  $1d.$ ; total works 25, money value  $2s. 1d.$ ; from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary 5 weeks and 4 days, for 2 days each week, worth of the day's work  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works 60, money value  $7s. 6d.$ ; from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas 3 weeks, for 2 days each week, worth of the day's work  $1d.$ ; total works 30, money value  $2s. 6d.$ ; each of them harrows once in the year, value of the harrowing  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total works [5], money value  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  The fourth part of one virgate of land there gives 8 autumn boondays [or *benewerks*], worth yearly  $12d.$ ; there is one cottager (?), who gives 3 autumn boondays, yearly value  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$  The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20s. Thomas, son of Guy, is the next heir, and

was of the age of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years at the feast of the Purification last past.

Total of the extent of manor of Scolton [*Stoulton*] 35*li.* 7*s.* 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 14.

(*l.*) SUBTENANTS.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King on this side the Trent<sup>1</sup> at Worcester, 20 January, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], of the fees and advowsons of Churches of which Guy de Beauchamp was seised, and of the value of the same, according to the King's mandate, by the oaths of Edmund de Grafton, William FitzWarin, Simon le Brun, Alexander de Besseford, John de Godeleye, Thomas de Lench, Robert de Leye, Adam de Molendino, Thomas Roculf, Adam le Sevene, John de Pupplinton, and William de Lench, who present that John de Beauchamp held of the said Earl [in] Holt 1 knight's fee, worth yearly in all issues 30*li.*<sup>2</sup> Also William Fitz-Henry de Penedok' held of the same Earl 1 fee in Westmanecote, worth yearly 20*li.*, and half a fee in Penedok', worth 10*li.* They also present that Osbert de Abbtoft (?) held of the same 1 fee in Croumbe [*Croome*], Ingteberge [*Inkberrow*], and Cochul [*Cookhill*], worth yearly 15*li.* John de Kekyn Wych (?) held of the same 2 fees in Keken Wich [*Kenswick*], and Essburi [*Eastbury*], worth yearly 20*li.* Alexander de Besseford held of the same 1 fee in Besseford, worth yearly 10*li.* Edmund de Grafton held 1 fee in Grafton juxta Brimmesgrove [*Grafton Manor*], worth yearly 20*li.*; he also held a fourth part of 1 fee (?) in Hulle [*Hill*], worth yearly 10*s.* The heirs of Walter de Beauchamp held 1 fee of the same in Poywik and Branesford, worth yearly 30*li.* Grymbald Pauncefot held of the same 1 fee in Benecl', worth yearly 20*li.* Simon le Brun held of the same half a fee in Abelench, worth yearly 15*li.* Richard de Grymenhul held of the same the fourth part of one fee in Grymenhull, worth yearly 10*s.* The heirs of William de Sudyncton, namely, "Marisia," "Eustacia," and Joan, held of the same 1 fee in Doverdale, worth yearly 15*li.* Robert le Braci held of the same 3 fees in Wermyndon Maderesfeld [and] Leye, worth yearly 30*li.* The Preceptor of St. Wlstan held of the same 1 fee, worth yearly 10*s.* Thomas

<sup>1</sup> John Walewayn, see *post*, p. 103.

<sup>2</sup> See *post*, p. 104.



de Lench held of the same half a fee in Lench, worth yearly 100s. Geoffrey de Abitoft held of the same 2 fees in Rudmarleye, worth yearly 20*li*. Thomas de Hanle held of the same half a fee in Lolleseye [*Lulsley*] and Sockel [*Suckley*], worth yearly 10*li*. Margaret le Mortimer held of the same 1 fee in Schraul [*Shrawley*], worth yearly 20*li*. Thomas de Codeleye held of the same the 4th part of 1 knight's fee in Codeleye, worth yearly 40s. Alexander de Abitoft held of the same 1 fee in Hendelupe [*Hindlip*], worth yearly 10*li*. Walter de Bruly held of the same half a fee in Upper Wolfrynton, worth yearly 40s. John de Abitof' held of the same 1 fee in Dorne, worth yearly 100s. John de Rydmarleye held of the same half a fee in Rudmerleye, worth yearly 40s. William de Burmingham held of the same half a fee in Stocton, worth yearly 100s. Walter Fitz-Walter of Cokeseye held of the same 1 fee in Wyttel [*Witley*], worth yearly 10*li*. Robert de Leyc' held of the same half a fee in Cofton Haket', worth yearly 100s. Peter de Santmarreys held of the same the 4th part of a fee in Ekynton and Santmarreys, worth yearly 40s. William Fitz-Warin held of the same 2 fees and a half in Upton Warin, with its members, worth yearly 30*li*. The Prior of Little Malvern held of the same half a fee in Chaddesleye, worth yearly 100s. Sybil, daughter of John de Cofton Richard, held of the same half a fee in Cofton Richard, worth yearly 8*li*. John Lovet held of the same 1 fee in Hampton, with its members, worth yearly 10*li*. Peter le Blound held of the same 1 fee in the said Hampton and Wemyngford<sup>1</sup>, worth yearly 20*li*. Maud de Beauchamp held of the same with John Lovet the sixth part of one knight's fee in Brocton Beuchamp, worth yearly 30s. Henry, the son of Henry Stormy, held of the same 1 fee in Ruschok, worth yearly 20*li*. John de Bissoppesdon held the fourth part of a fee in Wodecote, worth yearly 60s. Thomas Fitz-John held of the same half a fee in Newenton, worth yearly 100s. Walter Fitz-Walter held of the same 1 fee in Cokeseye, worth yearly 20*li*. Thomas, son of William Rocolf, held of the same half a fee in Lench Rocolf, worth yearly 10*li*. Alexander de Abitoft held of the same the twentieth part of one fee in Schyreveheye, worth yearly 20s. Henry de Segrave held of the same 1 fee in Northpidele, worth yearly 20*li*. John de Sudleye held of the same 1 fee in Forfeld,

<sup>1</sup> "Kemyngford," *post*, p. 105.

worth yearly 10*li*. John Lovet and John Haket held of the same 1 fee in Flavel, worth yearly 10*li*. Robert, son of Edmund de Sudleye, held of the same half a fee in Longedon, worth yearly 10*li*. The Prior of Great Malverne formerly held of the same half a fee in Knyhtwyks [*Knightwick*], now in the hands of the Bishop of Worcester and his successors. Roger de Mortimer held of the same half a fee in Little Cuyre [*Kyre Parva*], worth yearly 10*li*.

(*m.*) ADVOWSONS<sup>1</sup>.

They also present that the chapel of the chantry of Elmeleye is worth yearly 10*li*. The advowson of the church of Newton was of his gift, and worth yearly 10*li*. The church of Acton Beuchamp is worth yearly 5 marks. The church of Lenche Roculfe is worth yearly 10 marks. The church of Great Comberton is worth yearly 6*os*. The church of Salewarp is worth yearly 20*li*. The church of St. Peter, Worcester, is worth yearly 20*s*. The church of Hyndelype is worth yearly 6 marks. The church of Pyriton [*Pirton*], is worth yearly 10 marks.

Total fees 37, with the fourth part of one fee, the sixth part and the twentieth part [of other fees], and they are worth 150*li*. 10*s*. Total advowsons 9, and they are worth as above.

[Writ as on page 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 54.

(*n.*) SHERIFF'S LENCH.

<sup>2</sup> Extent of the manor of Sheriff's Lench taken on Saturday next after the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merr[e], assigned to extend all the lands and tenements which were of Edward de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, deceased, by twelve Jurors, viz. by the oaths of John de Pershore, John Bagard, Walter Wicher, Richard le Palmar, Nicholas le Fremon, Adam Fabri, John de Pechworthe, Walter Lanwar', Richard de Mertone, William Gale, Thomas Bate, and Nicholas de Alston, who present that the capital messuage with the herbage of the garden is worth yearly 6*s*. 8*d*. There are also in demesne 80 acres of better land, worth yearly 40*s*., per acre 6*d*., 26 acres of inferior land, worth yearly 8*s*. 8*d*., per acre

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, p. 103.

<sup>2</sup> The opening words are "extentu man'ii de Lench vic' facta."

4*d.*; 15½ acres of meadow, worth yearly 11*s.*, per acre 2*s.*, and a common of pasture, worth yearly 5*s.*; a certain grove, worth yearly 10*s.* in underwood, which may be sold yearly. The Earl of Warwick takes yearly in the wood of the Prior of Kenelworthe, brushwood fuel, worth yearly 2*s.* There are 11 virgates of land held in villenage, each virgate pays yearly 10*s.*; total 110*s.*; and each virgate of land gives yearly at Christmas two hens, each worth 1*d.*; total 22*d.*; renders 2 works in autumn, and two single works valued by themselves at 3*d.*; total 11*s.* 9*d.*; each virgate of land pays yearly on the feast of St. John the Baptist for making the lord's hay 1*d.*; total 11*d.* Nicholas le Fremen holds one virgate of land, does yearly two suits at the lord's court, and pays 4*s.* There are 4 cottagers who pay yearly altogether 8*s.*, a certain forge in the vill, worth yearly 6*d.* Thomas Morice pays yearly for a certain curtilage 6*d.*, and Robert ate Welle pays for a curtilage 8*d.* The customary tenants pay every year on St. Martin's day 2*s.* 6*d.* for "Hevedpeni." There is also 12*d.* for tax and for toll, the pleas and perquisites yearly 2*s.* Walter Gilbert pays yearly 14*d.* for a curtilage. The church of Chirchelench pertains to the gift of the lord, and is valued at 15 marks a year.

Total 10*li.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 72.

(*v.*) OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF.

Extent of the profits of the office of Sheriff of Worcestershire, taken at Worcester before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merre on Wednesday next before the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of William Fitz-Warun of Upton, William, de Froxmere, William de Hackebash (?), Robert Aleyn, Adam Ranel, Hugh de Mortimer, Hugh Algar, Richard de Hopton, John Brudli', Robert de la Heth, William Golafr' and John le White, who present that all ameracements and profits of the County of Worcester are worth yearly 26*s.* They also present that all the ameracements of the Hundred of Dodyntr' are worth yearly 18*s.*; that the ameracements of the two tourns of the sheriff in the said hundred are worth yearly from every source [*undique*] 1 mark. They also present that the sheriff receives yearly after Michaelmas at his tourn in the said Hundred from all the townships

being without the liberty a fixed sum of 100s. for assize of all broken chevage. And they present that the sheriff receives from the same at his tourn after Easter a fixed yearly sum of 40s. And the sheriff receives yearly at his tourn after Michaelmas from the township of Suckeleye, which is of ancient demesne of the King, 20s., but without right, because the lord (*sic*), William de Beauchamp, baron (*sic*), and grandfather of the lord Guy, late Earl of Warwick, received the said money in his time for fair pleading. And they present that the sheriff receives yearly from the township of Marteleye 1 mark, and that without right for the same reason. They also present that the sheriff receives no profits of the Hundreds of Pershore or Oswoldeslowe, nor of Blakenhurste, except amercements shall happen on [the] commonalty, which are worth by estimation 6s., which contain the amercements on the county as above appears. They say also that the total amercements of the two tourns of the sheriff for the whole hundred of the half county [*Halfshire*] are worth yearly 2 marks, and that the amercements of the hundred aforesaid of the half county are worth yearly 40s. And that the sheriff receives yearly at his tourn in the said county after Michaelmas a fixed sum of 100s., for chevage "*de guldable*," and at the feast of St. Martin yearly 4s. for "*warepeny*." Also they present that the said sheriff may take yearly for his "*suit of prison*" [*"sueta prisone"*] 20s.

Total profits of the county by this exent 21*li.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 73.

(*p.*) CITY OF WORCESTER.

Extent taken before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merr[e] assigned to extend all the lands and tenements which were of Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, within the county of Worcester, on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], that is to say by the oaths of Peter Colle, Thomas de Dene, Jordan Aurifabr', Walter de Poywyk, Roger le Copersmith, Philip de Colyngton, Henry Pertrych, John de Dwnl . . ., William le Chaundeler, John de Upton, John de Wenlond the elder, John de Wenlond the younger, who present that the said Earl held in demesne 6 acres of arable land pertaining to the castle of Worcester, of which each acre is worth yearly 2*d.* (*sic*); three acres of meadow pertaining to the said castle, of which



each acre is worth yearly 5s.; three acres of several pasture pertaining to the said castle, worth yearly 13s.; total of the arable meadow and pasture land 40s. They also present that Walter le Gros held by charter of the aforesaid Earl one messuage within the county of Worcester, paying yearly 3s. 6*d.* at Christmas and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, and suit at the court of the Earl aforesaid every three weeks by summons on the day before. Alice de Aston [holds] by charter and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 2s. John le Webbe holds one messuage and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 2s. Pagan Aurifabr' holds one shop and pays at the aforesaid terms 20*d.* Adam de Beveray holds one shop and pays at the aforesaid terms 20*d.* Agnes, daughter of Henry de Upton, holds one messuage and pays at the aforesaid terms 2s. Jordan Aurifabr' [holds] one shop and pays at the aforesaid terms 2s. 4*d.* William la Webbe holds 1 messuage and pays at the aforesaid terms 20*d.* Crestiana de Wormyngton holds one messuage and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 8*d.* Richard le Belleyettere holds two messuages and pays yearly at the aforesaid terms 4s. 6*d.* Crestiana Hykedy pays 4*d.* yearly for a certain tenement at the aforesaid terms. The tenements formerly of Adam de Boys in the aforesaid city pay 4s. yearly at the aforesaid terms. William Rokulf pays 4*d.* for a certain tenement at the aforesaid terms. Aldytha de Lebur' holds 1 messuage and pays yearly to the said Earl at the aforesaid terms 2s.; total of the rents of the said tenants is 28s. 8*d.* They also present that all the cordwainers and shoemakers of the said Earl pay annually to the said Earl at the feast of St. Martin in winter two pairs of boots, yearly value 4s. The pleas and perquisites of the court of the said Earl in the aforesaid city are worth, one year with another, 2 lbs. of pepper, value 20*d.* Total of this extent is 74s. 4*d.* Proved.

The aforesaid jurors also present upon their oaths that the said Earl for three years before the day he died gave Agnes de la Holy lond of Worcester all his arable land and all his meadow and pasture land, with the rents of all the tenants of the aforesaid tenements within Worcester, to hold for the term of her life in exchange for all the lands and tenements which the same Agnes held in dower in the vill of Little Intebergh [*Inkberrow*] by the death of John de Intebergh, her husband. And that the said Earl had nothing from the aforesaid lands and tenements or rents on

the day he died, except the said rent of boots, and the perquisites of the court aforesaid which the same Earl always reserved to himself.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 74.

(*g.*) ELMLEY CASTLE.

Extent of the manor of AMNELE taken at Amnele on Sunday next before the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymberge and William Merre, assigned by the King to make an extent of the lands and tenements of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of the jurors underwritten, namely, Richard Page, Robert atte Lode, John de Fraxino, Richard Phelip, James Goldyene, Simon Gerneys, John de Me . . . ., Walter Roger, Walter le Cok, John Kydun, William Beneyt, and John le Yonge, who present that there is there a certain castle which needs much repairing and sustaining, and therefore it is valued at 6*s.* 8*d.*; a certain barton which, with the easements of the houses, the curtilage fruits and profits of two gardens, is worth yearly 20*s.*; a certain garden in the castle, worth yearly 2*s.*; a dovecote, worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.*, and two vineries [*? vivaries*], of which the profits are worth yearly 4*s.*; a certain fishery in the Avene [*Avon*], which extends from the bank<sup>1</sup> (*ripa*) called Nassebrok to the bank (*ripa*) called Burne, worth yearly 7*s.*, and it can be let; a certain park not enclosed, of which the pasture on the lawns [*landis*] is worth yearly 26*s.* 8*d.*; the underwood worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, the pannage worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; there are there two mills, one water and one windmill, worth yearly 20*s.*; a certain grove called Lee, and two foreign woods, the profits of which are worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; they are common to the country. There are 100 acres of arable lands in demesne; each acre is worth yearly 6*d.*; 100 acres, each acre of which is worth 4*d.*, and 105 acres, each acre of which is worth 3*d.*; total thereof 109*s.* 7*d.* There are 48 acres of mowing meadow, each acre worth by the year 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 12 acres, each acre of which is worth yearly 18*d.*;

<sup>1</sup> Spelman says that "*ripa*" may mean a brook, "*p*" in "*u*" a nostris hominibus mutato qui Ripam "*rive*" vovant. Here the name "*Nassebrook*" would seem to

imply that "*ripas*" meant brook, but there is a place near the Avon still called Bourne-bank.

total 6*li.* 18*s.*; rents of assize of 45 free tenants 11*li.* 16*s.* 10½*d.* yearly at the 4 terms, at the feast of St. Andrew 24*s.* 8½*d.*, at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary 4*li.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 24*s.* 1½*d.*, and at the feast of St. Michael 4*li.* 15*s.* 10½*d.*; 18 customary tenants, of whom each holds half a virgate of land in villenage; 21 customary tenants, each of whom holds one cottage in villenage, the works of which customary tenants are valued yearly at 13½*li.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, at the four terms aforesaid by equal portions, that is to say, at each term 69*s.* 2½*d.* Sheltering (*tabernatio*) of the pigs, payable at the feast of St. Martin, is worth 15*d.* The rent of hens at Christmas, to wit 42 hens, is worth 3*s.* 6*d.* The rent of bread at the same term is worth 18*d.*

"Fisse" at the feast of the Annunciation 18*d.* Tallage of the customary tenants at Michaelmas 59*s.* 9*d.* Pleas and perquisites 26*s.* 8*d.* annually. The advowson of the church is annexed to the chantry of the castle chapel, and is worth yearly [not specified].<sup>1</sup>

This manor is held of the bishop of Worcester by the service of the third part of a knight's fee. The pleas and perquisites of the courts of the castle of Worcester pertain to the aforesaid manor of Amnelenelly [*Elmley*], and are worth yearly 20*s.*

What fees are held of the said manor the jurors are ignorant.

Total of the extent 49*li.* 12*s.* 10*d.*<sup>2</sup>

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 75.

(*r.*) SALWARP.

Extent of the manor of Salewarp taken on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Matthew, apostle and evangelist, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of John de Ocleye, William de Bosco, Thomas Aleyn, Thomas Ingeram, John Cass, Thomas Aliwy, Thomas le Deakne, . . . . Babe, Robert Tyd, Richard Braas, Hugh Aleyn, and Robert Starie (?), before Adam de Lymberewe and William Merre, Justices (*Justiciarii*) for the King's commission assigned to make the extent, who present that the capital messuage with the garden is worth yearly 3*s.* That a certain

<sup>1</sup> £10, see *ante*, p. 70.

<sup>2</sup> *Endorsed*: Extent of the manor of ELMELEYE in the County of Worcester.

vinery [*?vivary*] is worth yearly 18*d.* There are in demesne 1 carucate and a half of land; the carucate contains 100 acres, each acre is worth 3*d.*; total 25*s.*; the half carucate of land contains 50 acres, each acre worth 4*d.*; total 16*s.* 8*d.*; and the total sum is 41*s.* 8*d.* There are also 25 acres of mowing meadow, each acre worth yearly 18*d.*; a park, the pasture is worth in the summer to sustain 10 cows 10*s.*, at 12*d.* per head; in the winter for sustaining 16 foals 4*s.*, at 3*d.* per head; there is no other pasture; total 14*s.* The pannage of the same park is worth 5*s.* yearly; there is no underwood in the same. There is a certain wood called Lenediwode which is common to all the country, in which there is no underwood. There is a certain watermill, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*, a certain fishery in the park, worth yearly 6*d.* There are rents of the free tenants, whose names and tenures are enrolled in a certain small roll<sup>1</sup>, 7*li.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* There are also rents of the free tenants of Brudly [*Bradley?*] in Wych 37*s.* 0½*d.* There are 28 customary tenants who hold 14 virgates of land in villenage, whose customs, works, and services are valued yearly at 10*li.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, each virgate paying 15*s.* 4*d.* There are rents of the cottagers, whose names and tenures are enrolled in a certain small roll<sup>1</sup>, 34*s.* 3*d.* There are 12 villeins who hold 6 virgates of land at will, and pay yearly 106*s.* 11*d.* The tallage of the customary tenants at Michaelmas is worth yearly 53*s.* 4*d.* The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth yearly 20*s.* The toll of the road at Coppecote is worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.* The saltpit at Wych with vats and 8 lead pans [*plumbii*] is worth yearly 40*s.* The advowson of the church there pertains to the lord of the manor, and the church is worth 10*li.*, according to the true value. There is also in the same manor at Hosyntre [*Martin Hussingtree*] 2*s.* 9¼*d.* rents of the free tenants.

Total of the extent of this manor 38*li.* 11*s.* 1¼*d.*

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 76.

*Free Tenants of the Manor of Salewarp*<sup>1</sup>.

. . . . . [holds] one mill with appurtenances for 20*s.* payable at the four [terms of the year], to wit, at Michaelmas and the feasts of St. Andrew, the Annunciation, and St. John the Baptist.

<sup>1</sup> Appended. This is the small roll referred to above.



. . . . . by the year 2*d.* at the same terms.

John . . . . . 1 messuage and one [?] carucate of land with its appurtenances, and pays yearly half a mark at the same terms . . . . . and owes suit.

Richard ate Orchard holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 6*s.* at the four terms, and owes suit.

R . . . . . at Pull . . . . . 1 messuage and half of half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 6*d.* at the four terms.

Richard Reed holds the moiety of 1 messuage and half of half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6*d.*, and owes suit.

Richard Cachenach holds a fourth part of 1 virgate of land and 1 messuage with appurtenances, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the four terms, and owes suit.

Thomas Faber of Huggel (?) holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

Adam Ruthepot (?) holds two crofts, and pays yearly 4*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

John ate Halle holds 1 messuage and 8 acres of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the same terms, and owes suit, that is to say twice a year.

Alice Buf holds 1 messuage and 3 acres of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 2*s.* 6*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year<sup>1</sup>.

Richard ate Mulne holds half a virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 4*s.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year.

John le Bores holds half a virgate of land and 1 messuage with appurtenances, and pays yearly 8*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

John Aspelon holds 1 virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 14*s.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year.

John de Brerhulle holds 1 virgate of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 10*s.* 2*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit.

<sup>1</sup> The state of the roll makes the reading to this point most difficult and uncertain.

Hugh Molend' holds 1 messuage and 1 croft, and pays yearly 4*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice a year.

Thomas Aleyn of Wiche holds 4 acres of land, and pays yearly 8*d.*, that is to say at Michaelmas 2*d.* and at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist 6*d.*, for all services.

Thomas de Neuwent holds 1 messuage in Wiche with appurtenances, and pays yearly at the two terms 2*s.* 6*d.*, one half at Michaelmas and the other half at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, and owes suit.

Thomas Ingram holds 6 acres of land with appurtenances, and pays yearly 22*d.*, and owes suit twice in the year.

John Cassy (?) holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2*s.* 10*d.* at the four terms aforesaid, and 6*d.* for 4 acres of land at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary for all services.

Peter Cassy holds one site of a salt pit [*placeam saline*], and pays yearly 16*d.* at the four usual terms for all services.

John, son of Richard Cassy, holds 2 acres of land, and pays yearly 8*d.* at the four terms.

Richard Wighet holds 2 messuages, and pays yearly 5*s.* 8*d.* at the same terms, and owes suit twice in the year.

William de Froxemere holds 1 acre of land and 4 acres of meadow, and pays yearly 2½*d.* at the two terms.

The heirs of Alexander Allot hold 1 acre of meadow, and pay yearly 9*d.*, one half at Michaelmas, and the other half at the feast of the Blessed Mary in March, and owe suit twice in the year.

Thomas Allot holds 1 messuage, of which Ellen Allot holds the third part in dower, and pays yearly 4*s.* 8*d.* at the four terms.

Thomas Tappe holds one plot of land, and pays yearly 6*d.* at the two terms.

Robert Ameks (?) holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the two terms for all services.

Alice . . . holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the four usual terms for all services.

William le Cunnar holds 1 salt pit at the lord's will for seven shillings, and pays at the two terms, that is to say at Michaelmas and the Annunciation.

Thomas . . . . . holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 1*d.*

Hugh Denys holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 12*d.*, that is to say, at Michaelmas and the Annunciation.

William Felvesone holds 1 site of a salt pit [*placeam salin'*], and pays yearly 2s. at the four usual terms.

Thomas de Duclent holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 7 shillings at the two terms.

Maud . . . . . holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the two terms.

Richard . . . . . of . . . . . holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 6*d.*

John le Crier(?) holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the two terms . . . .

William le T . . eler holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the two terms . . . .

Robert . . . . . holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at Michaelmas . . . and owes suit twice in the year.

John le Dekne holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 5*d.* at the two terms.

Thomas Hille holds 3 acres of land, and pays yearly 3*s.* 4*d.* at the 4 terms.

William C. . . . . holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly . . . . . for [all] services<sup>1</sup>.

John le . . . . . holds 2<sup>2</sup>.

Sum of the rents of the tenants of Bruyly . . . . . of the cottagers, 34*s.* 3*d.*

[*Dorse.*]<sup>3</sup>

*Pasturage.* There is also one park there of which the pasture is worth [yearly] 10*s.* 0½*d.*, because . . . in the summer . . . able to sustain . . . . . 12*d.* Also in winter it is 4*s.* for sustaining 16 colts. The pannage of the same is worth 5*s.*, there is no other pasture and no underwood in the same. There is also a certain wood which is called Lenediwode, in which as it is common to the country there is no underwood. There is also a mill, worth yearly 1 mark. The several fishery in the park is worth 6*d.* . . . . other fishery.

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 77.*

<sup>1</sup> Reading doubtful.

<sup>2</sup> The rest of the membrane illegible.

<sup>3</sup> The beginning of these entries is much faded, and quite illegible. It seems to be

part of Salwarp and a repetition of some of the entries which are given on p. 76. The park, the pannage, Lenediwode, and the fishery appear to be the same.

## BULEYE AND MERDELEY.

Extent of the manor of Buleye and of Merdel' made before Sir Adam de Lindberwe and William Merre on Sunday next before the feast of St. Faith the Virgin, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], by the oaths of William de la Lewod, William Beneyt, Hugh le Whyche, Richard Chaumpeneys, John de Bosco, Adam de Fulford, Thomas Atte Stawe, Richard de Braundesford, John de Thorkel, William de Conlerdon, John Haket, and William le Blake, at Worcester, who present that the court with the grange and cattle-shed is worth in easements 3*s.*, and that the garden with the apple orchard and herbage is worth 2*s.* The curtilage is worth 6*d.* They say also that there are in Ippesford 60 acres of land of which 20 acres are worth 4*d.* (total 6*s.* 8*d.*), and 40 acres, each worth 3*d.* (total 10*s.*). And there are in y<sup>e</sup> Ladi Redingges 24 acres, of which each acre is worth 3*d.*, and in y<sup>e</sup> Lamberheye 10 acres, each of which is worth 4*d.* And there are in Atheleres Croft 6 acres, each acre worth 3*d.*, and in y<sup>e</sup> Crabbe furlong 12 acres, worth by the acre 3*d.* And there are in the furlong of the old park towards Balltesford in the Westwelleschis 30 acres, worth per acre 2*d.* And there are in the furlong of Westwelleschis as far as Stambernesse 10 acres, worth by the acre 3*d.*, and in the furlong upon Stabeynasse Croft as far as the windmill and the road leading from the court to the house of Sir Nicholas Rase, 32 acres, worth by the acre 2*d.* And also in the furlong upon the said road next the old park 12 acres, worth by the acre 3*d.*, and there are in the croft of John Diyeweeye 4 acres, worth by the acre 2*d.*

Total acres 200, total in money 52*s.* 6*d.* (proved).

And there are in Brademedwe 24 acres of meadow, worth by the acre 8*d.*; and in Herdemedwe (?) 6 acres, worth by the acre 10*d.*; and there are in y<sup>e</sup> Mormedwe 8 acres, worth by the acre 4*d.* And there are in y<sup>e</sup> Rowemedwe 8 acres and 1 rood, worth by the acre 10*d.*; and in Atheleres Croft 1 acre and a half, worth by the acre 9*d.*; and in y<sup>e</sup> Appletremedwe 2 acres and a half, worth by the acre 8*d.*

Total 47½ acres and 1 rood of meadow, total of the money 33*s.* 4*d.* (proved).

They say also that the herbage in the old park is worth yearly 100*s.*, and the feeding of the pigs when there after gleaning 13*s.* 4*d.*,



and the underwood 6s. 8*d.* The herbage in the new park is worth 20s., and the underwood in the same 10s. The herbage in "le Hay" is worth 13s. 4*d.*, and the underwood in the same 5s., and the feeding of the pigs in the same 12*d.* They say that the rabbit warren is worth 12*d.*, and the fishery in the park is worth 6*d.* They say that the tak of the bondmen is worth 8*d.*; Peter's pence 3s. And the herbage in "Brademedwe de Rewan" is worth 3s., and the herbage in the foreign meadows is worth 12*d.* The pleas and perquisites of Buleye and Merdel with the heriots, fores [fines?], reliefs, with all other escheats, worth yearly 100s.

Total 13*li.* 18s. 6*d.* (proved).

There are at Buleye of rents of assize of the free tenants and serfs 15*li.* 14s. 7½*d.*, and of tallage of the bondmen at Michaelmas 30s. There is 69s. "ripsilver" for the works of the customary tenants, except for 17 virgates and one quarter of land which are in the hands of the bondmen at 4s. for each virgate of land.

Total 20*li.* 13s. 7½*d.* (proved).

*Merdel.* There are rents of assize at Merdel of free tenants and bondmen 22*li.* 2s. 7¼*d.*; tallage of the bondmen 26s. at Michaelmas; "ripsilver" for works of the customary tenants who hold 12 virgates of land, 4s. for each virgate, 48s.; in Peter's pence 6s. 8*d.*; "mathsilver" and "Tiny'silver" 5s. 3*d.* And the rabbit warren there is worth 12*d.* And the "tak" of the bondmen is worth 12*d.*

Total 26*li.* 10s. 6¼*d.* (proved).

Sum total 65*li.* 8s. 5¾*d.* (proved).

[*Endorsed.* Worcester, Buleye and Merdeleye.]

[Writ as on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 78.*

#### ACTON BEAUCHAMP.

Extent of the manor of Acton made there on Wednesday next after the feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymberwe and William Merre, [assigned to] make an extent of the lands and tenements of the lord Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of Leodegar Pippard, Robert de Lawerne, Adam le Parker,

John Drugel, John de Lawerne, Simon Geffrey, Henry de Pryghele, Ernald Segrym, Richard Snoddyng, Richard le Colier, John atte Halle, and William atte Staple, who present that the capital mesuage, with the buildings and gardens, with fruits and herbage, are worth yearly 9s., and that the dovecote is worth yearly 12*d*.

*They say also that there are there in demesne:—*

two carucates of land, worth yearly in all issues				65s.
three acres of meadow	„	„	„	6s.
one watermill	„	„	„	20s.

*Free tenants of the same manor:—*

Edward Burnel holds 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s.

Adam de Kydelowe holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Reginald Clericus holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s.

Adam de la Rok holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s.

Roger Faber holds 1 cottage and 1 croft, and pays yearly 2s.

Emma Wetherharm holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 9s. 1*d*.

Reginald atte Grene holds 1 furlong, and pays yearly 1*d*.

Robert de Wotton holds 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Adam Sexteyn holds 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 3*d*.

Denis atte Cros holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 6*d*.

Hugh Norman holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4*d*.

John de Yaggetre holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 7s.

Richard Selks holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Nicholas de Sodinton holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

John de Wyndehull holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Richard Snoddyng holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Henry le Bonde holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 8s.

Henry le Bonde holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d*.

Richard Coliere holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 7s.

Gilbert de la Wotton holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Robert de Wotton holds 6 acres, and pays yearly 18d.

Robert de Wotton holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 4s.

Walter atte Grene holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 3s.

William de Somerset holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Edith Newemon holds 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Roger Sexteyn holds 12 acres of land, and pays yearly 2s. 6d.

Adam de Iselford holds 12 acres of land, and pays yearly 3s.

William Maddoks holds 10 acres, and pays yearly 3s. 3d.

Ralph de Frogebache holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 6s.

Juliana de Frogebache holds 9 acres, and pays yearly 4s. 6d.

Cecily Penekes holds 6 acres, and pays yearly 2s. 11d.

Richard Hereward holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 3s.

William le Enche holds 18 acres, and pays yearly 5s.

Richard Taylur holds 6 acres, and pays yearly 18d.

Maud de Burton holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 6s.

William le Hopere holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 3s.

William Shereve holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 12d.

Isabell atte Hope holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 6d.

Richard Sheppare holds 12 acres, and pays yearly 2s.

*Villein tenants [nativi] of the same manor:—*

John de Jaggetr' holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

John de Sodinton holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Richard atte Wortheyne holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Petronilla de Gerenill holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

Agnes Wetherharm holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12s.

[*Marginal note.*] This is the rent which the villein tenants pay when they do not work; the total of these particulars, in which are contained both the customs and the works which all the said villein tenants ought to do, amounts to . . . . The customs and works are stated on the dorse of this roll.

[*Dorse.*]

John de Yaggetre holds one messuage and half a virgate of land, and works from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for three weeks, except during the festival weeks, for one day each week, that is to say for 35 weeks in all, and each work is worth  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  And he ploughs every month (?) during the said time for 4 days; every ploughing is worth  $2d.$  And he gives at Michaelmas for every pig more than a year old  $1d.$ , and for every hogget  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ , and that custom is called "Takk'." And he gives at the same feast for tallage  $13\frac{3}{4}d.$  And he owes at the feast of the Blessed Mary in March for "*fisse*" (*sic*)  $2d.$  And he works from the said feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August, that is to say for 5 weeks, for 2 days each week, and every work is worth  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and from the gules of August to the feast of St. Michael for 36 days, and each work is worth  $1d.$  And unless he is required he does not work by the week, except for four days and a half, until he has made up the aforesaid 36 days.

Total value of the works and tallage  $12s. 0\frac{1}{4}d.$

John de Sodinton holds as much as the aforesaid John de Yeggetre, and does all services as the aforesaid John.

Richard atte Worthine holds as much, and does in all things as the aforesaid John.

Petronill' de Gwerenill holds as much as the aforesaid John, and does in all things as the same John.

Agnes Wetherharm holds as much as the aforesaid John, and does in all things as the same John.

And the pannage of pigs, which is above called tak', from all the villein tenants aforesaid is estimated one year with another at  $10d.$

Total yearly value of all the works and customs of all the villein tenants aforesaid . . .  $s. 11d.$

Total of the whole extent of this manor  $16li. 16s. 10\frac{1}{4}d.$



[*Inquisition endorsed.*] Extent of the manor of Acton, in the county of Worcester.

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 79.

#### LITTLE INKBERROW.

Extent of the manor of Little Inteberewe made on Thursday next after the feast of St. Michael, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Sir Adam de Lyberwe and William Merre [assigned to extend] for the King all the lands and tenements of the said Guy, Earl of Warwick [according] to the writ, by the oaths of John de Codeleye, Richard Page of Sutton (? Mucton), John de Croweneste, Henry de Wynton, William de Otherton, William Vorluff (?)<sup>1</sup>, Richard de Japenhal, Richard le Porter, John Balle (?), John atte Niche, John Bydon, and William de Otherton (*sic*), who present that there is a certain capital messuage in ruins with one garden and curtilage, worth yearly 6s. There is 1 windmill, worth yearly 5s., and there are there pastures for the bulls called Collye, which cannot be made into acres on account of their smallness and by reason of divers articles, which are worth yearly 5s. There are 3 acres of meadow open in ordinary times, worth yearly 2s.; there is no wood to be extended because it is in the hands of the Earl of Pembroke. There are two carucates of arable land in two fields, containing 220 acres, price per acre 4*d.* Total of the aforesaid acres 4*li.*

*Rents.* Peter de Inteberewe holds 1 messuage and one virgate of land by the service of one rose at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for all services, and holds by charter.

John le Leche holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land by the rent of 5s. at the 4 terms of the year for all services, and holds by charter.

John Davy holds 1 messuage and 30 acres of land by the rent of 12*d.* by the year at the 4 terms aforesaid for all services, and holds by charter.

Luke de Torkeden (?) holds 1 messuage and one croft (?) by the rent of 2s. and owes two suits, and holds by charter.

<sup>1</sup> This is Gorolf in a subsequent jury, see *post*, p. 87.

William David holds one acre of land by the rent of  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  at the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for all services, and holds by charter.

Thomas Edyht holds one messuage and half a virgate of land by the service of 2s. at the 4 terms of the year, and harrows for one day for the winter sowing, and is not extended at any value because on that day he is [fed] at the lord's table, or otherwise need not harrow; and gives a gift at the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, 3 hens and 1 cock, worth  $4d.$ , and stands at the lord's table with his wife, 1 boy and 1 servant, so that livery is worth  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and he ought to hoe for 1 day with one man, worth  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ , and to turn the grass of the aforesaid meadow and to lift the hay with his neighbours, and his share of the work is worth yearly  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  And he reaps in autumn for 1 day with 1 man, and the work is worth  $1d.$  Neither may he marry his son nor daughter nor teach his son to read (*ponere filium ad litteram*) without the lord's license.

Robert Incey.

Isabella de Salewarp.

Geoffrey Scott.

Robert Kymot.

Nicholas Atte March.

William Spaggenel.

Nicholas Scot.

Philip atte Grove.

Eddrich Walye.

Robert atte Wych.

Randolf . . . . . and William Frere all hold and do as the aforesaid Thomas Edyht.

*Cottagers.* John de Wy . . . . be . . . . and does in all things as the aforesaid Thomas.

*Pleas and perquisites* are worth by the year 2 . . . . [Earl of] Pembroke has all the chief pleas and perquisites.

BISHAMPTON.<sup>1</sup>

Sum *9li.* os.  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 80.

<sup>1</sup> The extent is practically illegible; reference appears to be made to two parts of one messuage in ruins.

[Endorsed.]

Extent of the lands and tenements which were of Guy de Beauchamp made by Adam de Lymbergh and William Merre, 9 Edward II.

. . . . . made of the lands and tenements aforesaid  
as . . . . . in the year aforesaid.

[TEMPLE L]AWERNE.

Extent of the manor of Temple Lawerne made on Monday, the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, before Sir Adam de Lymberwe and William Merre, assigned by the King of England to extend all the lands of the Earl of Warwick by the oaths of John de Codel', Hugh de Wynton, William de Abyndon, John de Crowe . . . , William de Otherton, Walter Fabri, Walter de Otherton, Richard de Hanleye, William Gorolf'(?), Robert de . . . . . , Richard le Portere, and . . . . . le Oter, jurors, who present that there is there one messuage reasonably built with one garden and curtilage, worth yearly 8s. clear. There is one windmill, worth yearly 4s., because it is now let to farm for a term of 5 years; and one several pasture called Somerlosiwo for the bulls, worth yearly 12s., and another several pasture called Comer, worth yearly 6s., and another several pasture called More and Schyphaye, worth yearly 5s., and another pasture called Bydonesmedwe, worth yearly 12d., and another pasture called Stapelbache, worth yearly 8d. The pleas and perquisites of the court are worth 5s. There are there 4 acres of meadow, worth 12s.

*Wood.* There is there one site (*placea*) of a wood called Berchenegrove containing 4 acres, and the pasture thereof for the horses is worth yearly 6s. 8d., because the wood growing thereon was sold at the time when it first came into the King's hands, after the Templars had been disseized thereof; wherefore now there is no other profit.

*Arable lands.* There are there two carucates of arable land and they contain severally 12 acres, whereof 1 field containing 110 acres is called Ledonefield towards (*versus*) Worcester, value per acre 4d., as well fallow as prepared for sowing.

Total value of the acres 36s. 8d.

Also another field called Pirifeld, containing 30 acres, each acre is worth one year with another 6*d.*; and another field called Cavole(?), containing in itself by estimation 20 acres, price per acre 2*d.*; and another field called Watercrofte, containing 18 acres, price per acre 4*d.* There are 3 crofts called Polfeld, Cherchulle, and Nethelhaye, containing 55 acres, each acre worth yearly 4*d.* And at la Hamme there is one furlong (*cultura*) containing 7 acres, price per acre 6*d.*

Total of the arable lands 4*li.* os. 16½*d.* (proved).

*Free tenants.* William de Wondesford holds 1 watermill and 1 croft of land, and pays yearly 18*s.* at the 4 terms, and owes suit at every court and holds by charter.

Lettice de Cleihulle holds 1 messuage and two crofts of land, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the 4 terms and owes suit.

Richard Prich' holds half a croft containing 4 acres at Nonteres Ethe, and pays yearly at the 4 terms 14*d.* for all services.

John de Feckenham holds one plot (*placeam*) of ground called Bruston, and pays at the two terms of the year 13*d.* for all services. The same John holds 1 tenement in Worcester, opposite the church of St. Nicholas, and pays at the 4 terms of the year 20*d.* Alan le Taillour holds 1 messuage there, and pays at the aforesaid terms 10*d.* Adam de Gonerdale(?) holds 1 messuage there, and pays at the aforesaid terms 10*d.* Margaret Hondyes holds one site of a garden in Losmere, and pays at the aforesaid terms 12*d.*

The preceptor of St. Wulstan's holds in his close next the chapel of St. Laurence one site of a garden, and pays at the two terms of the year 6*d.*

Aline la Charettere holds 1 furlong at La Grenestrete in Holbury containing 3 acres of land, and pays at the aforesaid two terms 4*d.* The prior of Worcester holds 4 acres at La Hethe, and pays at the 4 terms of the year 12*d.* The same prior holds there as a pitance (*ad pitanciam*) 1 furlong not measured, and pays at the two terms of the year 5*s.* Geoffrey Fabr' holds 2 acres of arable land in common, and pays therefor yearly at the two terms 8*d.*, and holds by charter. Geoffrey de la Werne holds 6 acres of land, and pays therefor yearly 1*d.* at Michaelmas for all services. John de Besford holds 1 tenement at Smyte, and pays at Michaelmas 1*d.* for all services. John le Power holds 1 tenement at



Wychoneford [*Wichenford*], and pays at Michaelmas 1*d.* for all services. Henry de Wynton holds 1 plot of land, and pays at Michaelmas 1½*d.* for all services. William Balle holds 1 croft, and pays at the two terms of the year 6*d.* John Wastenile holds 2 selions of arable land, and pays at Michaelmas 1*d.* Total of the rents of the free tenants 35*s.* 3½*d.* (proved).

Margery la Baskes holds 1 messuage and 1 nook of land in villenage, and pays at Michaelmas 2*s.* 3*d.*, and ought to . . . . . 12 selions, and the value of the work is 8*d.* And she works from Michaelmas to Christmas 6 works in . . . . ., and the value of the work is 6*d.* And she works from Christmas aforesaid to the feast of the blessed Mary in March for 12 weeks, value 12*d.* And she works from the aforesaid feast of the blessed Mary to the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula for 16 weeks . . . . . 1*d.*, in all 16*d.* And she works from the feast of St. Peter aforesaid to Michaelmas, that is to say, for 1 week with 1 man, and for the other weeks with 2 men, and the value of that work is 13*d.* And she gives 1 bedrip for 1 day and a half by one man, worth 1½*d.*; and she owes a gift at Christmas, that is to say, for the half of one loaf of bread 1*d.*, and for 1 hen and 1 cock 2*d.* And she owes pannage when it shall happen, for 1 pig more than a year old 1*d.*, and for one hogget 1½*d.* Neither may she marry son nor daughter without license of the lord, nor teach her son to read.

Total of the rents and value of her works 7*s.* 4*d.*

Nicholas de Holbur' holds and pays in all things as the aforesaid Margery . . . . . 7*s.* 4*d.* Thomas de Wasternile holds and pays as the aforesaid Margery in all things except rent 3*d.* Total 7*s.* 1*d.* John Maunger holds and pays as the aforesaid Thomas, total 7*s.* . . . *d.* Adam le Fremon holds 1 messuage and half a nook of land, and pays at Michaelmas 12*d.*, and ought to work from Michaelmas to Christmas for 12 weeks by the day 1*d.*, and the value of the work is . . . . . [and he] ought to work from the next week, from the said feast of Christmas, for 6 weeks, each week one work, and he ought to work for 6 weeks in Lent for half a day in each week, worth in all . . . . . And he ought to work from Lent to Michaelmas for 25 weeks, in each week 1 work, worth in all 2*s.* 1*d.*, and he owes 1 bedrip for 1 day in autumn, worth 1*d.* Neither may he marry his son [etc.], as above. Total . . . . .

John Russel holds and does in all things as the aforesaid Adam, total 3*s.* 11*d.* William le Scudder holds and does in all things as the aforesaid Adam. Total 4*s.* 11*d.* (?). . . . . de Walters receives of John de Wolfarton the bailiff of the Earl of Warwick 31*s.* (?) . . . . . from what services they are ignorant, and of the will of the lord; let it be enquired. (Afterwards it is [found?] that for the same he owes yearly 3*s.*) Thomas le Bask' gives at Michaelmas 1 ploughshare, worth 6*d.*, during his life, for having license to remain upon the fee of the bishop of Worcester. Total from the preceding 47*s.* 1*d.* Total of the same extent 11*li.* 4*s.* 8½*d.*

[*Endorsed.*] Extent of the manor of Lawerne in the county of Worcester.

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 81.

#### PIRTON.<sup>1</sup>

[*Endorsed.*] "Extent of the manor of Puryton in the County of Worcester."

Extent made there on Monday the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymberge and William Merre, assigned to make an extent of the lands and tenements of the lord Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of the jurors underwritten, to wit, Richard de Coulesdon, William Malteyn of Puppelynton, . . . . le Fremon of Pyndefen [*Pinvin*], Adam Sampson of Wyke, John Clericus of Birlyng[ham], Robert de Gardyno of Birlyng[ham], Richard Clericus, Robert de Blyborough, John de Sanford, Adam de Santford, Walter le Blake, and William Folhardy, who present that the capital mesuage with easements of the houses in the court with the fruit and herbage of the garden within the close are worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There is there a vivary [*? vineyard*] in the heath land, of which the profits are worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* There is a windmill, worth yearly 6*s.* There are arable lands in divers fields 322 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 4*d.*, the total whereof is 107*s.* 4*d.* There are of mowing meadow 8 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 2*s.* There is a certain pasture in Bockenhulle containing 4 acres, worth yearly 2*s.* There are 2 pastures in Schurnhulle and Stockynge, and they are taken into cultivation, worth yearly 16*d.*

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, p. 120.

There a certain foreign wood, the underwood of which is destroyed, and therefore it is not extended.

Peter Dru holds 1 hide and 1 virgate of land, and pays 1 lb. of cummin, worth 2*d.*, at Easter, and 1 rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist.

William Folhardy holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and pays at Easter 1 lb. of pepper, worth 12*d.*.

Thomas Dru holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays 1*d.* at Easter.

Richard le Taylur holds 1 messuage, and pays 2*s.* at the Easter and Michaelmas terms.

Sir Dru holds 1 piece of level ground [*placeam*], and pays at the 2 terms 6*d.*

John Brown holds 1 piece of level ground, 1 messuage, and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 10*s.* 6*d.*

John Colemon holds 1 piece of level ground, and pays yearly at Michaelmas 1 goose, value 2½*d.*

Joan Aleyn holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 16¾*d.*

William Tandy holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 2*s.*

Isabel Wilemotes holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 3 terms 16*d.*

Walter Fab' holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 12*d.*

William Granviyle holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 2*s.*

Roger Loneschet holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 3 terms 2*s.*

William Attemore holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly at the 2 terms 2*s.* 6*d.*

John Weylond holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 16*d.*

Thomas Bisschop holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays at the 2 terms 10*s.*

Joan Symondes holds 1 messuage, and pays at Easter ½*d.*

Walter Roger holds 1 messuage, and pays at Easter ½*d.*

Peter de Walcote holds 1 messuage and 1 nook of land, and pays at the two terms 5*s.* 6*d.*

Cecily la Woclere holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 2s.

John le Mortymer holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 18d.

Richard Attemore holds 1 messuage, and pays at the 2 terms 2s.

All the abovesaid tenants owe suit of court by the year.

The pleas and perquisites (with the fines of the land<sup>1</sup>) are worth yearly 6s. 8d.

The advowson of the church belongs to the lord of this manor, and is worth yearly 10 marks.

This manor is held of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of half a fee (?).

Sum total of the extent 10*li*. . . . .

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, *mem.* 82.

#### WADBOROUGH.<sup>2</sup>

Extent of the manor of Wadbergh made there on Saturday, the vigil of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], before Adam de Lymbergh and William Merre, assigned to make an extent of the lands of G[uy], Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, by the oaths of the jurors, to wit, Robert de Harle, John de Londin, Robert de Burgtu (?), Adam de Londin, William de Ledene, Walter de Uppyn-ton, Nicholas Ranel, Adam Huweyn, William atte Vineges, William Spencer, Robert Horalde, and William Trubel, who present that the court (?) of Wadbergh with the herbage and fruits of the garden is worth yearly 8s. There is a certain park, of which the pasture is worth yearly 33s. 4d. The pannage there is worth yearly 13s. 4d.

The underwood in the same is worth yearly 13s. 4d.

The underwood at Blakechurch is worth yearly 2s.

There is at Scoltone (Stoulton) a barton with a grange, worth yearly 2s. 8d., and one dovecote, worth yearly 4s., and a certain vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 6s. 8d.<sup>2</sup>

There are there of lettable [*lucrabili* (?)] lands in the west field

<sup>1</sup> These words crossed out.

<sup>2</sup> See *ante*, p. 66.



125½ acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 4*d.*, and in the east field there are 132(?) acres 1 rood, of which each [acre] is worth yearly 5*d.*

There are of mowing meadow near Avenes [*Avon*] 8 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 2*s.* 6*d.*, and there are of mowing meadow 8 acres by parcels [*per parcellis*] in the fields, of which each acre is worth yearly 18*d.* There is a certain several pasture in Oldecrofte, worth yearly 3*s.*; the pasture in Mulecrofte is worth yearly 12*d.*; two other small pieces of meadow are worth yearly 8*d.*

There is one windmill, and one watermill, worth yearly 20*s.*

Total of the preceding particulars 11*li.* 4*s.* 11¼*d.*

*Free tenants.*

Walter Bruly holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land by the service of being warrener.

The same holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

William Bruly holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

John Bruly holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

Thomas de Suthington holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

William le Chamberleyn holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 usual terms.

John le Bor holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 20*s.* at the 4 usual terms.

William Twyty holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 usual terms.

The same holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land by the service of being hornblower without the gate of the castle of Amnele [*Emley*] at the feast of the Holy Trinity.

William le Carpenter holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, rendering by the year 1 [*corsorium*] at Christmas to the castle of Amnele.

John Thurston holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 13*s.* 4*d.* at the 4 usual terms.

Robert atte Hethe holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 11s. at the 4 usual terms.

John Attenok holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s. at the 4 usual terms.

Thomas Castel holds 1 messuage with a croft, and pays by the year 18*d.* at the 4 usual terms.

Walter Moraunt holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, by the service of keeping the wood of Blakethurne, and carrying letters to Annele [*Elmley*] and carrying them back<sup>1</sup>, and holds a hurst.

The same holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 2s. 4*d.* at the 3 (*sic*) terms.

Thomas Molendinator' holds 1 messuage with a croft, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

Geoffrey Moraunt holds 1 messuage and 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 8*d.* at the 4 terms.

Richard de Blakethurne holds 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 4*d.* at the 4 terms.

John de Blakethurne holds 1 nook of land, and pays yearly 3s. 10*d.* at the 4 terms.

Simon de la Tur (?) [Cur (?)] holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 3s. at the 4 terms.

John atte Welle, the younger, holds 1 messuage and 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 terms.

John atte Welle, the elder, holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 terms.

Olive le Turnur holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 terms.

Maud Molend' holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 20*d.* at the 4 terms.

Henry Molend' holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 4s. at the 4 terms.

John Faber holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2s. 6*d.* at the 4 terms.

Richard Callenard holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

William le Pipare holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

<sup>1</sup> *Et portandi litteras apud Annele, sine (or sive) report (andi).*

William le Frenche holds 1 cottage with a croft, and pays yearly 4*s.* at the 4 terms.

John atte Elme holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 18*d.* at the 4 terms.

Alexander de Bromtone holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the 4 terms.

Robert le Muleward holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 terms.

Juliana Couherde holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the 4 terms.

William Duce holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2*s.* at the 4 terms.

Thomas Thurston holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3*s.* at the 4 terms.

William atte Veneges holds 1 croft, and pays yearly 12*d.* at the 4 terms.

Alan de Pershore holds 1 culture, and pays yearly 4*s.* at the 4 terms.

Adam William holds 1 croft, and pays yearly (?) at the 4 terms.

Peter le Gons holds 1 croft, and pays yearly (?) at the 4 terms.

John Spellesbur' holds half a forland, and pays yearly 7*s.* 0½*d.* at the 4 terms.

William Pyton holds half a virgate, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 terms.

Richard de Mukenhulle holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 10*s.* at the 4 terms.

Roger Folyot holds the manor of Thornden, and pays yearly 1*d.* at Michaelmas.

The same holds the grove of Derfolde, and pays yearly 1 barbed arrow at Michaelmas.

Total of all the preceding 8*li.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*

There is [payable] for sheltering the pigs at Martinmas 12*d.*

Of "fisse" at the Annunciation 13*d.*

Of "hevedselver" at Hockeday 13*s.* 4*d.*

Of tallage at Michaelmas 60*s.*

The pleas and perquisites are worth by the year 20*s.*

Sum . . . 4*li.* . . . 5*d.*

Total . . . *li.* 18*s.* . . .

[*Dorse.*]

*Copyhold tenants* [*nativi*]. There are there 21 customary tenants, of whom each holds half a virgate of land in villenage; each [holder of a] virgate of arable land ploughs by custom between the feasts of Michaelmas and St. [John the Baptist?] for 1 day every week, that is to say half an acre, except in . . . . Pentecost; each ploughing is worth  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; and the total acreage of the aforesaid 10 virgates and a half for the same time 183 acres and a half and 1 rood, and the value for the same time 76s. 7d.

[The holder of] each virgate of land of the abovesaid 10 virgates and a half ought to harrow for 2 days at both sowings, and the harrowing is worth  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; sum 21d.

[The holder of] each virgate of land of the aforesaid 10 virgates and a half ought to work from Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist each week for 5 days, except the ploughings, with one man, except the three weeks abovesaid; the work is worth  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; the sum of the works for the same time is  $1,837\frac{1}{2}$ , and the total value of the same works is 76s.  $6\frac{3}{4}d.$

[The holder of] each virgate of the aforesaid 10 virgates and a half works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 2 days, for 6 days each week, and the value of a work is 1d.; total works 337, and the value of the same 38s.

[The holder of] each virgate of land works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 5 weeks and 4 days, for 6 days each week, and the value of a work is  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total of the works 357; total value in money 44s.  $7\frac{1}{2}d.$

[The holder of] each virgate of land of the aforesaid customary land works from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas for 6 weeks(?), for 6 days each week, and the value of a work is 1d.; total of the works 189; total value in money 15s. 9d. (*proved*).

[The holder of] each virgate of land owes 32 bedripes in autumn, value of each  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; total bedripes 336; total value 42s. (*proved*).

[The holder of] each virgate of land makes of the lord's corn 11 quarters of malt by custom, and if it need not be done, nothing is paid, and . . . . is worth . . . .

[The holder of] each virgate renders "average"<sup>1</sup> with horses

<sup>1</sup> A day's work which the tenants of the Sheriff have to do on the demesne lands of the King. *Spelman*.



and carts for 1 day in every week for the whole year, and if it is not required nothing is rendered. Each service [*averagium*] is worth 1*d.*; total 45*s.* 6*d.*

Total value of the works aforesaid 16*li.* 13*s.* 10½*d.*

*Greater cottagers.* There are there 6 greater cottagers, each of whom holds a fourth part of 1 virgate in villenage, [and] each of whom works from Michaelmas to the Nativity of St. John the Baptist for 2 days each week, except the 3 weeks abovesaid, the value of a work is ½*d.*; sum of the works 420; total value 17*s.* 6*d.*; moreover each works except the 3 weeks abovesaid, Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 1 day, the value of a work is ½*d.*; total works 18; total value 9*d.* Each of them works from the Nativity of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 3 days, for 2 days each week, and the value of a work is 1*d.*; sum of the works 66; worth 5*s.* 6*d.* Each of them works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 5 weeks and 3 days, each week for 3 days, and the value of a work is 1½*d.*; sum of the works 108; worth 13*s.* 6*d.* Each of them works from the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin to Michaelmas for 3 days each week, value of a work 1*d.*; sum of the works 54; total value 4*s.* 6*d.* Each of them harrows at the two sowings for . . . . day, the value of a harrowing is ½*d.*; sum 6*d.* Also each of the aforesaid drives the cattle every week to divers places by the year, on Saturday and Sunday when it shall be necessary, but if it is not necessary, he gives nothing . . . . . And each of them makes and carries the hay when he does not work elsewhere, but if he does not do it he gives nothing. Total of the aforesaid cottagers 42*s.* 9*d.* (*proved*).

*Lesser cottagers.* There are there 5 lesser cottagers, each of whom holds 1 cottage and an eighth part of 1 virgate, and works every week from Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist for 1 day, value of a work ½*d.*; sum of the works 175; total value 7*s.* 3½*d.* Each of them works from the feast of St. John the Baptist to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 2 days, for 1 day each week, value of a work 1*d.*; sum of the works 25; total value 2*s.* 1*d.* Each of them works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 5 weeks and 4 days, for . . . days each week, value of a work 1½*d.*; sum of the works 60;

worth 7*s.* 6*d.* (*proved*). Each of the aforesaid works from the Nativity of the Blessed Mary to Michaelmas for 2 weeks, for 2 days each week, value of a work 1*d.*; sum of the works 30; total value 2*s.* 6*d.* (*proved*). Each of them harrows once by the year; sum of the harrowings 5; worth 2½*d.* (*proved*). Each of them drives, carries trusses and makes the hay, worth 2½*d.*; and if it need not be done he gives nothing. And there is there 1 nook of land, containing (?) . . . . virgate, and it makes 8 bed-ripes, worth 11*d.* Another cottager owes 3 boondays, worth 4½*d.* Henry Chele and Richard de Pirintone owe 48 boondays, worth 6*s.*, and the aforesaid Richard ought to carry the lord's writs whensoever and wheresoever it shall be necessary within the barony; this is worth 12*d.*, and all (?) the aforesaid customary tenants to render marchete. Total value of the works of the cottagers, 28*s.* 2*d.* [Sum of the value] . . . . 20*li.* 4*s.* 8¼*d.*

Total of this extent 45*li.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

[*Endorsement.*] Extent of the manor of Wadbergh, in the county of Worcester.

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 83.

#### NEWENTON.<sup>1</sup>

Extent [of the manor of Newenton, made] on Monday, the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316] before Adam de Lymberwe and W[illiam Merre] . . . . . assigned to make an extent there, by the oaths of John de Puplinton, Thomas W . . . . atte Tone, John de Selers, Adam Hurel, Robert Breweye, Gilbert Carpenter, John Tudlyng, Walter Child, Henry . . . . . Richard Alayn, who present that the easements of the houses . . . . . and closes are worth by the year 5*s.* . . . . . 210 acres, of which each acre is worth by the year 6*d.*; total 105*s.* There are there 3 parcels of mowing meadow [containing] 9 acres and 1 . . . . ., of which each acre is worth yearly 2*s.*; total 18*s.* 6*d.*

There is there a certain foreign wood with underwood, worth 2*s.*, and a certain watermill worth by the year 10*s.* Thomas de Newenton holds 1 carucate of land by the service of the third part of 1 knight's fee. Walter atte Wode holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays by the year 5*s.* at the 4 terms, to

<sup>1</sup> See *post*, p. 120.

wit, St. Andrew's, the Annunciation, St. John [the Baptist], and Michaelmas. Emma (?) atte Wode holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 4s. at the 4 terms.

There are there 23 customary tenants holding 12 virgates and a half of land, of which [the tenant of] each virgate of land works from Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist, except for 3 weeks, that is to say at Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost, for 3 days every week, and the value of a work is  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; sum of the works 1,312 and a half; worth 54s. 8d.; he works from the feast of St. John to the gules of August for 5 weeks and 2 days, for 3 days each week, value of a work 1d.; sum of the works 200; total value 16s. 8d.; he works from the gules of August to the Beheading of St. John the Baptist for 4 weeks, for 3 days each week, value of a work  $1\frac{1}{3}d.$ ; sum of the works 150; total value 18s. 9d.; he works from the feast of the Beheading of St. John the Baptist to Michaelmas for 4 weeks and 2 days, that is to say . . . . . value of a work 1d.; sum of the works 175; total value 14s.  $7\frac{1}{2}d.$  [The tenant of] each virgate owes 6 bed-ripes, worth 1d.; sum of the works 75; total value 9s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$  Each of them pays "*de fisse*" from the Annunciation 1d., whereof the total is  $12\frac{1}{2}d.$  Each of them renders at Christmas 2 hens, whereof the sum is 2s. 1d. All the aforesaid customary tenants give at Michaelmas for tallage (?) 33s. 3d.

. . . . .  
All the aforesaid customary tenants do a day's ploughing, 6 acres . . . . ., worth per acre 6d.; sum 3s. Henry the Chaplain holds 1 messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 7s. 6d. at the 4 terms aforesaid. Margaret Plymer holds 1 cottage and . . . . . perch, and pays yearly 3s. 3d. at the same terms. John Feest holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. at the same terms. Hugh Hondy holds 2 acres, and pays yearly 2s.

Edith Wyot holds  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres, and pays yearly 2s. at the same terms.

Thomas Coupere holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s. 6d. at the same terms.

William Wyot holds 1 cottage and 1 acre and furlong, and pays yearly 40d. at the same terms.

Walter Plomer holds 1 cottage and 1 acre of land, and pays yearly 4s. 6d. at the same terms.

Thomas Sutere holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. at the same terms.

The pleas and perquisites are worth with the fines of the land 13s. 7d.

The pleas and perquisites of the view of Northpydele are worth yearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

Total of this extent 17*li.* 15*s.* 7*d.* (*proved*).

The advowson of the church pertains to the lord of this manor, and is worth yearly 10*li.*(?).<sup>1</sup> This manor is held of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of half a fee.

[*Endorsed.*] Newenton Manor Extent.

#### COMBERTON.

[*Dorse.*]

[*Cumbertone*]. Extent made there on Monday the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle, 9 Edward II. [A.D. 1316], [before] Adam de Lymberwe and William Merr[e], by the oaths of the 12 Jurors written within, who present that the easements of the houses in the court, with the fruit and herbage of the garden, are worth yearly half a mark. There are of arable land 220 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 5*d.*; sum 4*li.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; of mowing meadow 16 acres, of which each acre is worth yearly 8*d.*; sum . . . . .; a several pasture, worth half a mark, and a certain wood with underwood, worth yearly 3*s.*; a certain watermill, worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.*; sum so far . . . *li.* . . . *s.* . . . *d.*

The Lord of Volashulle [*Wollashill* ?] holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6*s.*

Nicholas Russell holds a mill with the meadow and island adjoining, and pays yearly 30*s.* at the 2 terms.

John Clericus of Burlingham holds 1 messuage and half a virgate and 1 nook of land, and pays yearly 17*s.* 8*d.* at the 4 terms.

Henry Sneth and Richard Page hold 2 messuages and 1 virgate of land, and pay yearly 25*s.* 4*d.* at the 4 terms.

John Westernne holds 1 cottage and 1 nook of land, and pays yearly 4*s.* 7*d.* at the 4 terms.

Peter Allayn holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 4*s.* at the 4 terms.

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 70.



Robert Hay holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. at the 4 terms.

John Horald holds 1 smithy, and pays yearly 8d. at the 4 terms.

John Boleyn holds 1 messuage, and pays yearly 12d.

Walter Mercer holds 3 cottages, and pays yearly 12d.

Reginald Croy . . . holds 1 small plot of land, and pays yearly  $\frac{1}{3}$ d. at Michaelmas.

William Mauditt holds 1 acre of land, and pays yearly  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. at the Annunciation.

Nicholas de Baddese [*Badsey*?] holds 1 messuage and 2 virgates of land, and pays yearly 1d., and 1 lb. of pepper and 1 lb. of cummin at Michaelmas.

Nicholas de Middleton holds 1 messuage and 2 virgates of land, and pays yearly 2s.  $5\frac{1}{4}$ d. and 1 lb. of cummin.

Robert Pollard holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s. 2d.

Sybil Cotard holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Emma de le dene holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 7d.

Richard Brid (?) holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s.

William le Cartere holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3s. 6d.

William de le dene holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 5s.

Robert Dolle (?) holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 4s.

John Cotus holds 1 messuage and 1 virgate of land, and pays yearly 3s.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Henry Wayce holds 1 messuage and "*terram burrich*," and pays yearly 6s. 8d.

Richard de Stolter (?) holds half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6s. 5d.

Thomas Golafre pays 7d. and 1 lb. of cummin.

John le Wayce holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 5s.

William Oede (?) holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 3s.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Nicholas le Mauns holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2s. (?)  $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Thomas de Newynton holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s.

Robert (?) Bouville holds 1 island, and pays yearly 40d.

Robert de Warr' holds the fishery, and pays yearly half a mark.

John le Mauns holds "forland," and pays yearly 3s.

. . . Hug . . . holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 4s.

John le King holds "forland" (?), and pays yearly 4s.

Hugh Oede (?) holds "forland," and pays yearly . . . s.

John atte Brook holds "forland," and pays yearly 2s. 1d.

Walter . . . pyn holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2*s*.  
 . . . le . . . holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 12*d*.  
 Henry Tuby (?) holds 1 cottage, and pays yearly 2*s*.  
 Roger Golafr' (?) holds "Wadyngs," and pays yearly 12*d*.  
 "*de terra stub'*," and proportionately for the rest, 2*s*. 4*d*.

Total of the preceding rents 10*li*. 3*s*. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d*.

There are there 8 customary tenants who hold four virgates of land, and who plough by custom three acres, worth 12*d*., sow two acres of their own corn, with four weedings [*eser*], worth 2*s*., and harrow the said land, and that is worth . . . . .; [The tenant of] every virgate works from the feast of Michaelmas to the feast of St. John the Baptist for two days every week, that is to say, 35 weeks, and the worth of a work is  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*.; sum of the works 330 (?), worth . . . . .; and works from the feast of St. John unto the gules of August for five weeks, for 3 days each week, the worth of a work 1*d*.; sum of the works 60, total value 5*s*.; and works from the gules of August to the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for five weeks, for five days every week, and the worth of the work is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*. (?); sum of the works 100, total value thereof 12*s*. 6*d*.; and works from thence to the feast of Michaelmas for . . . weeks, for five days every week, and the worth of a work is 1*d*.; sum of the works 60, total value 5*s*.; and makes six bedripes in autumn, the value of which is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d*.; sum of the works 24, total value 3*s*. Every virgate owes "*de fisse*" at the feast of the Annunciation 1*d*., sum 4*d*.; gives at Christmas four hens, whereof the sum is 16, and the value . . .; and gives for malt(?) silver at the feast of St. Andrew 4*d*., sum 16*d*.

There are two cottagers who pay for their work between the feasts of St. Michael and St. John the Baptist 3*s*., and they work from the feast of St. John to the gules of August for 5 weeks, for 2 days each week; sum 20*d*. And beyond that (?) until the Nativity of the Blessed Mary for 6 weeks, and the value of a work is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d*.; sum of the works 23, total value 3*s*. And they shall . . . . . until Michaelmas for 3 weeks, and the value of a work is 1*d*.; sum of the works 12, total value 12*d*. And they give 6 boondays, worth . . . . . And all the aforesaid cottagers owe "tak" and toll and give "merchete," and it is estimated at . . . . .;

and they give half a mark for tallage at Michaelmas. The pleas and perquisites with fines are worth yearly half a mark. The pleas and perquisites of the view of Longeport (?) are worth yearly half a mark. Total of the preceding *4li. 0s. 17½d.* The advowson of the church pertains to the lord of this manor, and is worth 6 marks. This manor is held of the Abbot of Westminster by the service of half a fee. Total of this extent *21li. 7s. 1¼d.* (*proved*).

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Ing. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 84 dorse.*

#### ADVOWSONS.<sup>1</sup>

Extent of the advowsons of churches which were of Guy de Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick, deceased, held of the King in chief, made by Master John Walewayn, escheator of the King on this side the Trent.

*Worcester.* Advowson of the free chapel of Elmeleye, extended at *10li.*

Advowson of the church of Newenton, extended at *10li.*

Advowson of the church of Acton Beauchamp, extended at 5 marks.

Advowson of the church of Lenchrocolf, extended at 10 marks.

Advowson of the church of Great Cumberton, extended at 40s.

Advowson of the church of Salewarp, extended at (*sic*) *20li.* (?).

Advowson of the church of St. Peter, Worcester, extended at 20s.

Advowson of the church of Hyndelipe extended at 6 marks.

Advowson of the church of Pyriton, extended at 10 marks.

[Here follow advowson in various other counties.]

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Ing. p.m., 9 Edw. II., No. 71, mem. 89.*

#### KNIGHTS' FEES.

[Inquisition] of the knights' fees which were of Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, lately deceased, held of the King in chief, made by Master John Walewayn, escheator of the King on this side the Trent.

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 70.

*Worcester*<sup>1</sup>. I fee in . . . . [*Holt*], which John de Beauchamp holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which William Fitz-Henry holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . in Penedok', which William Fitz-Henry holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . in Cochul [*Cookhill?*], which Osbert de Abitoft holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . in Essebury [*Eastbury*], which John de Kekynwych holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which Alexander de Besseford holds, extended at 3*oli*.

[One fee] in Brumesgrove, which Edmund de Grafton holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . hulle, which Edmund de Grafton holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which Walter de Beauchamp holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which [Grimbald] Pauncefot holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which [Simon le] Brun holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which Richard de Gymenhull holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which Richard de Sudyngton holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . which Richard de Braci holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . holds, extended at 3*oli*.

. . . . . Thomas (?) de Hanley holds, extended at 3*oli*.

One knight's fee with appurtenances in Schrank [*Shrawley?*], [which . . . .] Mortimer held, extended at 2*oli*.

The fourth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Codleye, by [Thomas] of Codeleye held [*and extended at*] 4*os*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Hyndelupe, which Alexander de Abitoft holds, 1*oli*., and half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Wolfrynton, which Walter de Bruly holds, 4*os*. One knight's fee with appur-

<sup>1</sup> This part of the membrane is almost illegible. It is merely the same as that given above on p. 68.



tenances in Dorne, which John de Abitoft holds, 100s., and half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Rudmerleye, which John de Ryðmarleye holds, 40s., and half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Stocton, which William de Burmingham holds, 100s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Wyttel [*Witley*], which Walter, son of Walter de Cokeseye, holds, 10*li*. Half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Cofton Haket, which Walter de Leyc' holds, 100s. The third part of one knight's fee in Ekyngton(?) and "Sant Marreys," which Peter de "Sant Marreys" holds, 40s. Two and a half knight's fees with appurtenances in Upton Warren with its members, which William Fitz-Warren holds, 30*li*. Half a knight's fee in Chaddesleye [*Chaceley*], which the Prior of Little Malvern holds, 100s. Half a knight's fee with appurtenances in Cofton Richard, which Sybil, daughter of John de Cofton Richard, holds, 8*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Hampton with its members, which John Lovet holds, 20*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Hampton and Kemyngford, which Peter le Blound holds, 20*li*. The sixth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Brocton Beauchamp, which Maud de Beauchamp holds with John Lovet, 30s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Ruschoke, which Henry, son of Henry Stormy, holds, 20*li*. The fourth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Wodecote, which John de Bissheppesdon holds, 70s. (?). Half one knight's fee with appurtenances in Newenton, which Thomas Fitz-John holds, 100s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Cokeseye, which Walter Fitz-Walter holds, 21*li*. (?). Half one knight's fee with appurtenances in Lench Rocolf, which Thomas, son of William Rocolf, holds, 10*li*. (?). The twentieth part of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Shireveheye, which Alexander de Abitoft holds, 20s. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Northpidele, which Henry de Segrave holds, 20*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Forfeld, which John de Sudleye holds, 10*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Flavel, which John Lovet and John Haket hold, 11*li*. One knight's fee with appurtenances in Longedon, which Robert Fitz-Edmund holds, 10*li*. Half a knight's fee with appurtenances in . . . . . which Richard de Mortimer holds, 11*li*.

[Here follow the knight's fees in other counties.]

[Writ as above on p. 56.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 9 *Edw. II.*, No. 71, mem. 90.

## XXI.

JOHN DE KEKYNGWYK,

KEKINGWYK [KENS WICK].

Inquisition made at Worcester before the escheator of the King in the county of Worcester, on Thursday next after the feast of St. Peter in Cathedra, 10 Edward II. [A.D. 1317], by John le Power, John Blanket, Hugh (?) de la Hyde, Walter de Perdeswelle, Henry de Wyntononia, William Gorolf, John de Crowenest, William de Abyndon, John Flagge, Walter de Bedeworthyn, Henry de Clyelode, and Richard de Coldecote, who present that John de Kekyngwyk held nothing of the King in chief upon the day he died, but that he was seised in his demesne as of fee on the same day of one messuage, one carucate and a half of land, and six acres of meadow, with appurtenances in Kekyngwyk. They say that the easements of the houses of the said messuage, with the garden and curtilage, are worth by the year in all issues half a mark, and the said carucate of land contains in itself 180 acres, and those acres are worth by the year 60s. And the said six acres of meadow are worth by the year 12s. The said John held the advowson of one chapel in Kekyngwyk, which chapel is worth by the year four marks. Also . . . . . by knight's service, to wit, by the moiety of one knight's fee. They also say that John was . . . . . as of fee on the day he died of eight shillings annual rent in the vill of Wyke, issuing from twelve acres . . . . . which certain rent is received annually at the feast of St. Martin, and the said rent is held by . . . . .

All the aforesaid tenements in Kekyngwyke<sup>1</sup> and Wyke are held of the Earl of Warwick . . . . . are in the custody of the King, by reason of the minority of the said Earl.

. . . . . wyk is son and heir of the said John, and is aged thirty-eight years . . . . .

*Inq. p.m. Chancery, 10 Edw. II., No. 12.*

<sup>1</sup> In the Writ, dated 24 January, 10 Edward II., the name is spelt "Heckyngwyk."

## XXII.

HUGH DE BELNE,  
KING'S NORTON.

Inquisition taken before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 10 March, 11 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], by William de Bragge . . . , William de Alvechurche, Robert de Bysshpeshull, William atte Leye, William de Wasthull, William de Brademete, Richard le Wyke, Walter le Senes', Adam Godmon, John le Chaunz (?), John de Northf', and Richard de Costone, who present that Hugh de Belne held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died certain lands and a certain tenement of the King in chief at Kynge's Norton, by the service of 6s. 8d. yearly rent, payable to the exchequer by the hands of the sheriff of Worcester for all services. There is there a certain capital messuage which is worth nothing yearly because it is wholly ruined; sixty acres of arable land, which are worth yearly 20s. He also held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died two acres of land of the Bishop of Worcester at Alvechurch, by the service of one penny yearly, and they are worth yearly 6d.

The jury also say that William de Belne, son of the aforesaid Hugh de Belne, is the next heir, and was aged twenty-three at Michaelmas last past.

Writ dated 23 July, 11 Edward II. [1318].

*Inq. p.m., 11 Edward II., No. 16.*

## XXIII.

JOHN DE MORTIMER,  
BROMSGROVE, KING'S NORTON.

Inquisition made before the escheator of the King at Worcester, 8 March, 12 Edward II. [A.D. 1319], by William, son of Ralph de Doverdale, Richard le Clerk of Bremes', Henry de la Hyde, Walter le Mercer, Robert le Moynyl, Robert de Caldewalle, Richard de Hull, Adam of the Mill, Adam de Hanewoode, William de la Pirye, Hugh de Wolston, and Robert Aleyn of Wych, who present that

John de Mortimer of Wyggemore held in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died the manors of Bremsgrove and Norton of the King in chief at fee farm, by charter of the King, for the service of ten pounds yearly payable at the King's exchequer. The said manors of Bremes' [*Bromsgrove*] and Norton are worth nothing beyond the aforesaid farm of ten pounds, because Margaret de Mortimer receives there 100*l.* for the term of her life, of the inheritance of the lord Roger de Mortimer.

The jury also say that Roger de Mortimer of Wyggemore is next heir of the said John, and that he was aged thirty at Michaelmas last past.

Writ dated 4 February, 12 Edward II.

*Inq. p.m., 12 Edw. II., No. 10.*

#### XXIV.

JOHN LE BRUN,

CALDWELL.

Extent of the lands and tenements which were of John le Brun on the 20th May, 11 Edward II. [A.D. 1318], made at Caldewelle on Thursday next after the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 13 Edward II. [A.D. 1320], by Robert de Harleye, William le Chamberlein, William le Brudly, William Foward, Robert atte Hethe, John de Blakechurne, Walter Malten, Geoffrey Moraund, Richard de Sutton, William Williames, Thomas Cabbel, and Stephen Boun, who present that the same John held at Caldewelle aforesaid on the 11th of May a certain capital messuage, which is not worth its yearly upkeep; also eight acres of arable land in a close, which are worth yearly 2*s.* 8*d.*; thirty-one acres of arable land, which are sown every second year, worth yearly 2*s.* 7*d.*; one acre and a half of meadow, worth yearly 3*s.* The tenements aforesaid are charged yearly with suit at the county court of Worcester, which is worth yearly 2*s.*, and with 4*s.* 0*¼d.* rent to the Abbot and Convent of Persthore.

Sum of the whole value of the lands and tenements aforesaid by the year, in all issues, saving reprises, 23*d.*

Writ dated 2 June, 13 Edward II. [1319].

*Inq. p.m., 13 Edw. II., No. 36.*



## XXV.

JOHN DE SLOUGHTRE,  
ECKINGTON.

Valuation of all the chattels of John de Sloughtre, and extent of the lands and tenements of the same John, made at Ekynton on Tuesday on the morrow of St. Botulph, 13 Edward II. [A.D. 1320], by William Tribel, John de Solers, Robert le Breware, Nicholas de Fourches, William de Le . . . e, Richard le Caam, Robert Berald, William Mogge, Walter de Sonnebury, Robert atten Orchard, Robert Franks, and John Wich, and by the writ of elegit of the King, at the suit of Thomas de Berton, vicar of the church of Mewesham. The jury say that there is there a . . . (?) <sup>1</sup>, worth 3*s.*; straw and litter, worth 3*s.*; flax, worth 2*s.*; one gander and three geese, each worth 6*d.*; twenty . . . (?) <sup>2</sup>, each worth 2*d.*; a brass pot and a brass dish, worn, worth 12*d.*; one cart and one old plough, worth 2*s.* There are there 22 acres of land sown with corn, of which the crop this year is worth 44*s.*; 13½ acres sown with wheat, of which the crop this year is worth 26*s.* 6*d.*; 13 acres sown with barley, of which the crop this year is worth 26*s.*; 26 acres sown with drag, the crop of which is worth this year 52*s.*; 14 acres sown with "pols" <sup>3</sup> [*sic*], the crop of which is worth this year 28*s.*; 3½ acres of meadow, the crop of which is worth this year 15*s.*

Total of all the chattels 10*li.* 7*s.* 10*d.*

The same John had there a certain capital messuage with a garden, which was William de Staverton's, and which is worth yearly, saving reprises, 2*s.*; a certain toft, which was Thomas Hasket's, worth yearly in all issues 5*s.*; a certain little curtilage, which was Robert Stevens', which is worth yearly beyond the service owed to the chief lord 2*d.* There are lands sown and lying fallow, one hundred acres of arable land, of which every acre of seventy acres is worth by the year 6*d.*; sum 35*s.*; and every acre of thirty acres is worth by the year 4*d.*; sum 10*s.*; there are, as appears above, three and three-quarters [*sic*] of meadow, every

<sup>1</sup> Maer? a place for fermenting.

<sup>2</sup> "Ancule"? drinking vessels.

<sup>3</sup> Qy. "pois" peas?

acre of which is worth by the year 4s.; sum 15s.; eight shillings and one penny annual rent received from the free tenants, viz. from William Sire for a tenement which he inhabits there 7s.; from John Janyns for a tenement which he inhabits there 13d.

The jury also say that John de Sloghtre owes to the chief lord, yearly, for the aforesaid tenements 21s. 10d., and further he owes suit at the court of his lord every three weeks, which is worth yearly 2s.

Total of all the lands and tenements of the said John de Sloghtre, saving reprises, 51s. 5d.

Writ dated 8 May, 13 Edward II. [1320].

*Inq. p.m., 13 Edw. II., No. 37, mem. 6.*

## XXVI.

PETER DE SALT MARSH,

MORTON FOLIOT, ETC.

Inquisition taken at Worcester before the escheator of the King on Wednesday next after the feast of Easter, 15 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], by Edward de Solneye, John de Monte, Robert de Clevelode, William Redwy, Thomas atte Mor', Adam Martyn, William Moyses, John Clerk of Morton, Adam Enthe yerth (*sic*), Richard Ondren, Nicholas Yonnyng and William Doly, who present that Peter de Saltmarsh held nothing of the king in chief in the county of Worcester, in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died, but that he held Morton Folet, Longedon and Chaddesleye [*Chaceley*] of the Abbot of Westminster by socage, to wit, paying annually therefor to the said Abbot twelve marks at the four usual terms in equal portions and coming twice to the lord's court yearly for all services, and they are worth by the year in all issues beyond the service aforesaid three shillings and fourpence. The jury say also that he holds Ekynton [*Eckington*] of the Earl of Warwick by the service of one rose by the year at the feast of St. John the Baptist, payable for all other services<sup>1</sup>, which service is assigned to the Countess of Warwick for her dower; and the said Ekynton is worth by the year 12 marks. The jury also say that he held Ackebarewe of the lord Robert of Braci' pertaining

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 105.

to the manor of Madresfelde for the service of forty shillings annually, payable at the four usual terms in equal portions, and at the feast of Easter one pair of gloves for all other services to be done therefor, and it is worth yearly, beyond the service aforesaid, three shillings and fourpence.

John, his son, is his next heir, and is aged ten years.

Writ dated 20 March, 15 Edward II. [1322].

*Inq. p.m.*, 15 *Edw. II.*, No. 18.

## XXVII.

JOHN DE PENDOK,

PENDOCK.

Mem. 1. Inquisition taken at Penedok before the escheator of the King, 26 December, 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], of the lands and tenements, of which John de Penedok was seised in his demesne as a fee upon the day he died, by Peter Waupol', Simon Underhull, William atte Clyve, Thomas atte More, Nicholas atte Hull, William atte Hull, Nicholas le Archer, Gilbert Danyel, Robert Abraham, John le Smyth, William Tandy and Adam Waxmon, who present that the said John held upon the day he died in his demesne as of fee of Geoffrey Dapetot, one messuage and eighteen acres of land, by the service of a third part of a moiety of a knight's fee and the easements of the house, with the garden, are worth yearly in all issues 2s.; every acre of land is worth yearly 3d. He held of the same Geoffrey four acres of meadow, and every acre is worth yearly 12d. He held four acres of land of William atte Clyve, and paid scutage when it occurs, and service of 2d. yearly. He held of Thomas de la More one acre of land and one acre of meadow, by the service of 5d.; of Robert de la More one acre of land, by the service of 1d. yearly; of William le Wasp one acre of land, by the service of 1d. yearly. The jury say also that the said John has there free tenants, who hold six messuages and divers plots [*particulas*] of land, and pay yearly in rent of assize 15s. at the two terms of the year. They say that the pleas and perquisites are worth yearly in all issues 12d.

John de Penedok, son of the aforesaid John, is his next heir, and is aged nine years and more.

Mem. 2. Memorandum that Master John Waleway, escheator of the King in the county of Worcester, assigned to Cecily, who was the wife of John de Penedok, as her reasonable dower . . . . . of the lands and tenements of the same John, upon the day he died by writ of the King, the third part of the tenements on the north part, that is to say a half part of the grange . . . . . on each side of the gate adjoined to the same, and one "waighhous" with the chapel in the churchyard and the easements of the well and bakehouse . . . . . and free ingress . . . . . and the third part of a dovecot and the third part of the garden and curtilage, by bounds set out by the jurors. The same Adam (*sic*) assigned to the same Cecily thirteen selions in . . . . . which is called le Inheth, four selions in "le Chircheaker," and in le More Olde fifteen selions; item, in le Lasse Olde, eight and eleven and sixteen (*sic*) selions; also in the field called Rippelgarth on the east side, of two parts, six selions, on the west side five selions; also le Oldehull above . . . . . ten selions . . . . . "binethe Waye" eight selions; also in the same field two selions and one selion; also in Jackescroft, seventeen selions and four buttes; also in the . . . . . ; also in Waxmonnsfeld fifteen selions and four gores; also le Newelonde, four acres; also in the Brodefeld twenty-five selions and three buttes. He assigned to the same Cecily the . . . . . Peter W. . . . . yearly 12*d.*; Thomas de la More, who owes yearly  $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; also Alice le Archer, who owes yearly 6*d.*; also William . . . . . who owes yearly 10*d.*; William le Southerne, who owes yearly 2*s.*; William le Mileward, who owes yearly . . . . . the third part of one meadow.

Writ dated 13 November, 16 Edward II.

*Inq. p.m., 16 Edw. II., No. 16.*

## XXVIII.

### JOHN DE SOMERY, DUDLEY, WEOLEY, CRADELEY.

Mem. 7. Inquisition . . . . . tenements of which John de Somery was seised upon the day he died in his demesne as of fee by . . . . . de Fokerham, Richard (?) Lowekyn, Roger de Fokerham, Adam de Whetecroft, John . . . . ., John atten . . . . ., Hugh



de Blakenhale, William de Horwynton, Nicholas de Wylynghus, Richard Alisaundre, John de More? of Swyneford and . . . . . Perkins, who present that John de Somery held upon the day he died in his demesne as a fee . . . .

[Seventeen lines practically illegible, but they appear to relate to land in Dudley and Penesneth [*Pensnet*].

Sum 41*li.* 6*s.* 9½*d.*

There is also at Wleye [*Weoley Castle*] in Northfelde one messuage with a close of . . . . . court, which is worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.*; a certain dovecote with a garden, which is worth yearly 5*s.*; two vivaries, which are worth yearly . . . . .; four carucates of land, which are worth yearly 4*li.*; ten acres of meadow, worth yearly . . . . .; an underwood, worth yearly half a mark; rents of assize of nineteen free tenants 6*li.* 18*s.* 6*d.* . . . . payable at three feasts of the year with suit of court . . . . wards . . . . There are . . . . customary tenants who hold thirteen virgates of land, and pay yearly 12*li.* 13*s.* at the three terms. There are . . . . . yearly 66*s.* 6*d.* at the three terms; fifteen tenants of new land . . . . .; 11 cottagers [*coterill*'] who hold 11 cottages, and they pay yearly 28*s.* 4*d.* at the three terms; . . . . . yearly 30*s.* The pannage of the pigs is worth yearly 12*d.* Pleas and perquisites of court . . . . . yearly 40*s.* at the feast of St. Andrew.

Total 38*li.* 4*s.* 2½*d.*

*Cradeleye.* There is also a certain messuage with a close, which is worth yearly 2*s.* There are also in demesne 60 acres of arable land . . . . . 15*s.*; four acres of meadow, worth yearly 6*s.*; pasture . . . . . underwood; one free tenant, who holds eight selions of land, and pays yearly . . . . . at the four terms of the year; a certain mill . . . . . 22*s.*; nineteen customary tenants who hold nineteen messuages and nine and a half virgates of land, and pay yearly . . . . . farm of the cheusar<sup>1</sup> is worth yearly 6*d.* The customary tallage is worth yearly 10*s.*; the pannage of the pigs is worth yearly 2*s.* . . . . . are worth yearly 32*s.* 6*d.* There are due to the lord forty hens, worth yearly 3*s.* 8*d.* Pleas and perquisites . . . . .

Total 7*li.* 18*s.* 6¾*d.*

<sup>1</sup> (*sic*) ? meaning, the word is *not* chevag'.

*Old Swyneford.* The jury also present that the said John Somery acquired to him and his heirs for ever the manor of Old Swyneford with appurtenances . . . . . in chief for the service of suit of court every three weeks, and ward and relief when they shall happen . . . . . certain garden, worth yearly 2s.; one carucate of arable land, worth yearly 30s.; one acre . . . . . yearly 18*d.*; twenty free tenants, who hold ten virgates of land, and pay yearly of rent of assize 58*s.* 2*d.* . . . . . at the four terms in equal portions; two free tenants who hold one virgate . . . . . Gules of August; three free tenants who hold three messuages and three half virgates . . . . . 19*s.* 6*d.* at the four terms of the year in equal portions; six free tenants who hold six cottages (?), and pay yearly 3*s.* 6*d.* (?) at two terms of the year; one free tenant, who pays yearly one barbed arrow at the feast of St. John the Baptist; eight customary tenants, who hold eight messuages and eight half virgates of land, and pay yearly 38*s.* 8*d.* at two terms of the year. There is a certain free tenant who holds one messuage and half a virgate of land, and pays yearly 6*s.* 3*d.*; there is one cottager [*coteril'*] who holds one cottage, and pays yearly 6*d.*

There are coal-mines, and they are worth yearly 20*s.*

Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly one mark.

The jury say that Margaret, wife of John de Sutton, and Joan, who was the wife of Thomas de Botecord<sup>1</sup>, sisters of the aforesaid John de Somery, are next heirs to the said John; the said Margaret was aged thirty-two years at Easter last past; and that the said Joan was aged thirty years at the feast of St. John the Baptist last past.

Total 9*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

Mem. 8. Extent of the lands, which were John de Somery's upon the day he died, the same values as before.

#### ADVOWSONS.

Mem. 10. Inquisition taken at Worcester before the escheator of the King<sup>2</sup>, 20 December, 16 Edward II. [A.D. 1322], by John de Midelton, Richard Fokeram, Roger Fokeram, Adam de Watercroft, Richard Alysandre, Richard Lovekyn, Elias Perkyn, John

<sup>1</sup> In Inquisitions taken from other counties the name appears "Bottecourt."

<sup>2</sup> John Walewayn.

de Wychel, Thomas Suchel, William de Duddel', John de Mere and William de Wytemore, who present that the said John de Somery held, upon the day he died, the advowson of the church of Old Swyneford, and it is worth yearly 9*li*. They say also that Edmund de Haggel' held of the same John, upon the day he died, one knight's fee in Haggel' [*Hagley*], and it is worth yearly 40*s*.; William de Symplingford held of the said John half a knight's fee in Pebmore [*Pedmore*], and it is worth yearly 20*s*.; Adam de Hernynton held of the same John half a knight's fee in Fraunkel' [*Frankley*], and it is worth yearly 20*s*.; the Prior of Duddel' held of the same John a fourth part of a knight's fee in Chirchehull, and it is worth yearly 10*s*.; Thomas de Beauchanip, Earl of Warwick, held of the same John one knight's fee in Belne Brown [*Broughton?*], and it is worth yearly 40*s*.; Geoffrey de Selleye held of the same John the twenty-third part of a knight's fee in Selleye, and it is worth yearly 21*d*.; John de Midelton held of the same John a fourth part of a knight's fee in Northfeld, and it is worth yearly 10*s*.; the aforesaid Geoffrey de Selleye held of the same John one knight's fee in Bernak in the County of Northampton, and it is worth yearly 40*s*.

The jury say also that the same John de Somery held the advowson of the church of Old Swyneford, which is worth yearly 10*li*.

Writ dated 18 August, 16 Edward II. [1323.]

Mem. 15.<sup>1</sup> Pourparty of John de Sutton and Margaret his wife, one of the sisters and heirs of John de Somery, deceased.

Worcester. The vill of Dudley with its appurtenances

41*li*. 6*s*. 9¼*d*.

Mem. 16. Pourparty of Joan [*Boutecourt*], one of the sisters and heirs of John de Somery, deceased, of the lands and tenements in fee.

Worcester. The castle and manor of Woleye and

Northfeld with appurtenances

38*li*. 4*s*. 4¾*d*.

The manor of Cradleye with appurtenances

7*li*. 8*s*. 6¾*d*.

<sup>1</sup> This is the partition of John de Somery's estate between his two sisters, Margaret Sutton and Joan Bottecourte, who were found to be his heirs.

Pourparty of the said Joan of the lands and tenements which Lucy, who was the wife of the said John, held in dower of the heirs aforesaid, after the death of the same Lucy.

Worcester. The manor of Old Swyneford with  
appurtenances 9*li*. 18*s*. 8*d*.

Mem. 18. Pourparty of the Lady Joan Butcourte, one of the sisters and heirs of John de Somery, of the knight's fees and advowsons of churches, which were of the said John, and which were held of the king in chief.

Worcester. One knight's fee in Haggele, which Edmund de Haggele held, together with the marriage of the same Edmund when it should happen	40 <i>s</i> .
A moiety of one knight's fee in Pobmore, which Sarra de Pabmore held	20 <i>s</i> .
A moiety of one knight's fee in Fraunkel', which Adam de Herewynton held	20 <i>s</i> .
The fourth part of a knight's fee in Chirchehill, which the Prior of Dudle held	10 <i>s</i> .
One knight's fee in Belnebrocton, which Guy de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, held	40 <i>s</i> .
The twenty-third part of a knight's fee in Selley, which Geoffrey de Selley held	... <i>d</i> .
The fourth part of a knight's fee in Northfeld, which John de Middelton held	.....
One knight's fee in Bernak in county Northampton, which Geoffrey de Selley held	40 <i>s</i> .

Mem. 19. [List of fees as above, p. 115.]

*Inq. p.m.*, 16 *Edw. II.*, No. 72.

## XXIX.

### AYMER DE VALENCE, EARL OF PEMBROKE, INKBERROW.

Mem. 56. Inquisition taken at Worcester on Wednesday in the feast of St. Peter ad vincula, 18 (*sic*) Edward II. [1325], before John de Hampton, escheator of the King in the counties of Hereford, Gloucester, Worcester, Salop and Stafford, and in the Marches of Wales, adjoining the same counties, by the oaths of Robert de



Somery, John le Power, Robert de Throkemarton, John de Codeleye, Richard de Hancheslawe, Alexander de Hodynton, William de Chester, Robert Bate, William le Chamberleyn, Richard Noreis, Phillip de Aysherugg and John de Waltham, who present that Aymer de Valence, late Earl of Pembroke, held neither lands nor tenements in the county of Worcester upon the day he died, in his demesne as of fee, but they say that the said Earl held the manor of Intebergh' [*Inkberrow*], with the advowson of the vicarage of the same in the county aforesaid for term of his life, by demise from John de Hastings, lord of Bergeveny [*Abergavenny*], so that after the decease of the said Earl, the said manor with the advowson of the vicarage of the same, with all its appurtenances, should wholly revert to the aforesaid John de Hastings and his heirs. He did not hold any other lands or tenements in the aforesaid county upon the day he died. The said Earl held the said manor with the advowson of the Bishop of Hereford, and the same Bishop held the said manor with the advowson aforesaid of the Bishop of Worcester, by what service the jury is ignorant.

The jury say also that there is in the said manor a certain capital messuage, which is worth yearly 2s. beyond reprises; three carucates of land, worth yearly 60s.; twelve acres of meadow, worth yearly 18s.; a certain park, the pasture of which is worth yearly 6s. 8d.; two watermills, worth yearly 10s.; rents of assize yearly, as well of free as bond tenants, 16*li.*, at the four terms of the year in equal portions.

Mem. 109. Inquisition taken at Gloucester before John de Hampton, escheator of the King in the county of Gloucester, on Monday next after the feast of St. Bartholomew, 18 Edward II. [1325], by the oaths of William Dameysele, Nicholas de Seymour, Richard le Clerk of Pagenhull, Henry le Ferm', Henry de Strodord, Henry Bacekot, Nicholas atte Chirche, John le Walssh of Husmarleye, Robert Mordefreit, John de Hofford, Henry de Wyke and Henry Odierne, who present that Robert de Staunton held of Aymer de Valence, late Earl of Pembroke, upon the day he died the manor of Staunton, in county Worcester, with appurtenances by the service of half a knight's fee, which is worth yearly 20 marks; John de Hulle held of the aforesaid Earl upon the day he died the manor of Hulle [*Hill*], in the county aforesaid, with appurtenances for the service of half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li.* John de Everleye held of the aforesaid Earl upon the day aforesaid

the manor of Spechesleye [*Spetchley*] in the county aforesaid, with appurtenances for the service of half a knight's fee, and it is worth yearly 10*li*.

[The Inquisition deals with other premises held of the said Earl in Hereford and Gloucester, and finds Laurence Hastings as one of the heirs of Aymer de Valence.]

Mem. 115. The fees underwritten, in demesne and reversion, are assigned to the share of Laurence, son and heir of John de Hastyns, kinsman, and one of the heirs<sup>1</sup> of Aymer de Valence, late Earl of Pembroke, deceased.

Mem. 117. Fees in demesne for the boy.

Worcester.	Fifteen knights' fees with appurtenances in divers counties, viz. in Cannefeld, Erston, Halsted, Moneweden, Rokland, Northwolde, Ikeburgh, Gresseham, Alverton and Whitchurch ( <i>de Albo Monasterio</i> ) in the county of Worcester ( <i>sic</i> <sup>2</sup> ), which Drew de Warentyn and his parceners held and which [are extended] to	60 <i>li</i> .
	One knight's fee with appurtenances in Fyncham, Grich Hakeford, Hergham and Helghton in the same county which John de Benefeld and his tenants held and which [are extended] to	100 <i>s</i> . <sup>2</sup>

Mem. 122. Fees in demesne for Elizabeth [Comyn].

Worcester.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 4em; line-height: 1; padding: 0 5px;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>The moiety of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Staunton in county Worcester, which Robert de Staunton held [extended at]</p> <p>The moiety of one knight's fee in Hull in the same county, which John de Hull held [extended at]</p> <p>The moiety of one knight's fee with appurtenances in Spechesleye in the same county, which John de Everleye held [extended at]</p> </div>	<p>20 marks.</p> <p>10<i>li</i>.</p> <p>10<i>li</i>.</p>
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<sup>1</sup> See *post*, p. 122

<sup>2</sup> None of these appear to be Worcestershire localities.

Mem. 124. Fees in demesne for Elizabeth.

Worcester. The moiety of a knight's fee with appurtenances in Staunton in county Worcester, which Robert de Staunton held [extended at] 20 marks.

The moiety of a knight's fee with appurtenances in Hull [*Hill*] in the same county, which John de Hull held [extended at] 10*li*.

The moiety of a knight's fee with appurtenances in Spechesleye in the same county, which John de Everlay held [extended at] 10*li*.

The jury say that the same Aymer died 23 June, 17 Edward II. [1324].

The jury say also that John, son of John de Hastings, and Isabel his wife, which Isabel was sister to the aforesaid Aymer; Joan Comyn, wife of David Straboley, Earl of Atheles; and Elizabeth Comyn her sister, daughters of John Comyn and kinswomen of the same Aymer, are next heirs to the same Aymer; and that the aforesaid John is aged thirty years, the aforesaid Joan is aged twenty-eight [or seven] years, and the aforesaid Elizabeth is aged twenty years [or twenty-four].

[Supplied from other inquisitions, the ages given vary considerably.]

*Inq. p.m., 17 Edw. II., No. 75.*

### XXX.

#### ALICE<sup>1</sup>, WIFE OF GUY DE BEAUCHAMP, NAUNTON BEAUCHAMP, WADBOROUGH.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, escheator of the lord the King in the county of Worcester, at Newenton, on Friday next after the feast of All Souls(?), 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1324], by the oaths of Giles de Pyriton, Walter de Perdeswelle, John Blanket, John de Codelegh, William le Chamberleyn, Robert de

<sup>1</sup> This was Alice, daughter of Ralph de Toni of Flamsted, co. Herts, widow of Thomas de Laybourne.

la Heth, William Folhardi, William Brudli', John Brudli', John le Porter, John Wale and Thomas de Whytinton, who present that Alice, who was the wife of Guy de Beauchamp, formerly Earl of Warwick, held, upon the day she died, the manor of Newenton<sup>1</sup> with appurtenances in the same county in dower of the inheritance of the heir of the aforesaid Earl, being within age and in the custody of the same King. And they say that the aforesaid manor is held of the King in chief.

The jury say also that in the same manor there is a messuage with a garden and easement of the houses, which is worth yearly 2s.

And there are 80 acres of arable land, worth yearly 20s.; one acre of meadow, worth yearly 18*d.*; one ruined watermill, worth yearly 3s. 4*d.* and no more, because it does not work unless in a freset [cresetina]<sup>2</sup>; rents of assise as well of free tenants as bondmen 8*li.* 11s. 3*d.*, payable at the four terms of the year in equal portions. There is there a certain custom upon Christmas Day, which is called "Present hennes," viz. eighteen hens, and it is worth yearly 2s.; and at the feast of Michaelmas for tallage of bondmen 32s. Pleas and perquisites of court there are worth yearly 3s. 4*d.*

The jury aforesaid say that the aforesaid Alice held in dower upon the day she died, of the inheritance of the heir aforesaid, the manor of Pyriton<sup>3</sup> [*Pirton*], in which is one messuage, and it is worth yearly 20*d.*; one hundred acres of arable land, worth yearly 16s. 8*d.*; eight acres of meadow, worth yearly 8s.; three acres of pasture, which are worth yearly 12*d.* and no more, because they are common for the tenants and the neighbours; twelve acres of thorn woods, from which the profit is nothing; one windmill, worth yearly 3s. 4*d.*; a certain vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 12*d.*; rents of assize of free tenants 107s. 4¼*d.* at two terms of the year in equal portions.

There is one pound of pepper payable at Easter, price 12*d.*, and one pound of cummin, price 1*d.*, at the same feast. Pleas and perquisites of court there are worth yearly 12s. The manor is in the hands of the king by the death of the said countess.

The jury aforesaid also say that the aforesaid Alice held in

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 98.

<sup>2</sup> i.e. requires great force of water to work it.

<sup>3</sup> See *ante*, p. 90.



dower of the inheritance of the aforesaid heir a moiety of the manor of Wadberg<sup>1</sup> [*Wadborough*] of the Bishop of Worcester, in which moiety is the moiety of one messuage with appurtenances, and it is worth yearly 12*d.* And there is there the moiety of one park, which is worth yearly 20*s.*; and there are in the said moiety of the manor aforesaid one hundred acres of land, worth yearly 16*s.* 8*d.*; the moiety of one watermill, worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; the moiety of one vivary [*? vineyard*], worth yearly 20*d.*; four and a half acres of meadow, worth yearly 6*s.* 9*d.*; rents of free and bond tenants 6*li.* 10*s.* yearly, payable at the two terms in equal portions. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 3*s.* 4*d.*

The said Alice held no other lands or tenements upon the day she died in "my" Bailiwick for term of her life of the inheritance of the aforesaid heir.

Writ dated 8 January, 18 Edward II. [1325].

*Inq. p.m., 18 Edw. II., No. 82, mem. 13.*

### XXXI.

#### JOHN DE HASTINGS, INKBERROW.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, escheator of the King, at Evesham, on Monday next after the feast of the Apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, 18 Edward II. [A.D. 1325], upon the oaths of John le Rous, Richard de Lench, John de Waltham, Ralph de Chestre, James Intb . . . . ., John Goule, Thomas de Honybourne, Richard le Noreis, Roger Patun, Richard de Holeweye and Geoffrey Solomon (?), who present that John de Hastyngges<sup>2</sup>, late lord of Borgeveneye [*Abergavenny*], held upon the day he died in his demesne as of fee the manor of Intebergh [*Inkberrow*], with its appurtenances, in the county of Worcester, of the Bishop of Hereford by the service of one knight's fee. They say that in the said manor there is a certain capital messuage with gardens, which is worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; three carucates of land, worth yearly 4*li.* 10*s.*; thirty

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, pp. 65 and 92.

<sup>2</sup> This was John Hastings, 3rd Baron. He was Lord of Abergavenny in right of his mother, Joan, sister and heiress of George de Cantelupe, Baron of Abergavenny, and

also by tenure of the Castle of Abergavenny. He became entitled to Inkberrow through his mother, Isabel, sister and coheir of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke. See *ante*, p. 116.

acres of meadow, worth yearly 45*s.*; a certain park, the pasture of which is worth yearly, beyond the keep of wild animals, 6*s.* 8*d.* There are rents of assize, as well of free as of bond tenants, 20*l.* There is a windwill and two watermills, which are worth yearly 30*s.* Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*

The jury say also that Laurence, son of the said John de Hastings<sup>1</sup>, is next heir to the same John, and that he is of the age of six years.

Writ dated 27 January, 18 Edward II. [1325].

*Inq. p.m.*, 18 *Edw. II.*, No. 83, *mem.* 21.

### XXXII.

#### HUGH MUSTEL,

#### HABBERLEY.

Inquisition taken before John de Hampton, escheator of the King, at Kydermunster, on Thursday next after St. Hillary, 12 Edward II. [1319], upon the oaths of Robert atte Wode, William le Muleward, John Gal . . . , Richard le Guylder (?), Richard le Taylur (?), William le Hayward, Adam Ulf, Henry Cooke, Henry le Taylur, Adam i'th' Hall, William ate (?) Bachouse, and Richard Casschefen (?), who present that Hugh Mustel held nothing of the King in chief in his demesne as of fee upon the day he died in the county of Worcester, but that he held one messuage, two virgates of land, three acres of wood, three acres of meadow, and twenty shillings rent, with appurtenances in Haburleye, within the manor of Kyderm' in the county of Worcester, of John Biset by the service of ten shillings yearly, and three suits of court yearly for all services.

The jury say also that the aforesaid Hugh held upon the day he died, as a fee of John de Handle, ten acres of land and five acres of wood by the service of eleven shillings yearly for all services.

The aforesaid messuage, lands, woods and meadow are worth yearly in all issues 40*s.*

John, son of the aforesaid Hugh Mustel, is his next heir, and is aged forty years and more.

Writ dated 30 December, 19 Edward II.

*Inq. p.m.*, 19 *Edw. II.*, No. 79, *mem.* 1.

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 118.

## XXXIII.

## STEPHEN DE SEGRAVE,

## NORTH PIDDLE.

Inquisition taken at Worcester before John de Hampton, escheator of the King in that county, on Wednesday next after Epiphany, 19 Edward II. [A.D. 1326], by the oaths of Walter H'berd (?), John de Piplinton, John de London, Walter le Smith, Thomas de Stowe, . . . . . de L . . . . ., John Water, Richard de Coulesdon, William . . . . fre, John ate Grove, John de Pykeresham, Thomas le Palmer and Adam Hurel, who present that Stephen de Segrave held nothing of the King in chief in the county of Worcester in his demesne as of fee on the day he died, but that he and Alesya his wife held jointly the manor of Northpidele in the same county upon the day he died, to themselves and the heirs of their bodies, as the gift and grant of John de Segrave, father of the aforesaid Stephen, by a certain deed, which is here witnessed.

The aforesaid manor is held of the Earl of Warwick by the service of half a knight's fee for all services<sup>1</sup>. There are there one messuage and one garden, which is worth yearly 2s.; two carucates of land, worth yearly 6 marks; one grove (?), worth yearly 2s.; and one windmill, worth yearly 10s. There are rents of assize, as well of free as of bond tenants, five marks. Pleas and perquisites of court are worth yearly 18*d*.

The jury say also that John de Segrave, son of the aforesaid Stephen, is next heir after the decease of the aforesaid Alesya, wife of the aforesaid Stephen, and is aged nine years and more.

Writ dated 12 December, 19 Edward II. [1326].

*Inq. p.m.*, 19 *Edw. II.*, No. 91.

<sup>1</sup> See *ante*, p. 100.

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